"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Probably fair Thursday, cooler; Friday, fair; light, north winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXI...NO. 19,878. * * * * NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. { Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

DILATORY SENATE HALTS MONEY BILLS

And Government Departments Will Have No Means Monday to Pay Their Employes.

TAFT TO URGE QUICK RELIEF

Only by Braving the Law Can Government's Business Go On Until an Emergency Measure Passes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—As the result of the unprecedented blockade of appropriation bills, with the threat of a deadlock between House and Senate and a deadlock between the Senate and the President, all the important departments of the Government face the prospect of beginning the fiscal year next Monday without a cent to pay their employes. Inasmuch as executive heads are forbidden by statute to spend a dollar which has not been authorized by law, and as the United States Controller has decided that no employe can work for the Government gratuitously, members of the Cabinet have before them the possibility that they must close up shop Monday unless temporary provision is made immediately by Congress for carrying on the Government's work, or unless the officials overlook the strict letter of the law.

Of the fifteen General Appropriation bills, only four—the Diplomatic, Urgent Deficiency, District of Columbia, and Fortifications—have become law at this session. The Army bill, after passing both Houses, was vetoed by the President because of obnoxious legislation, especially that relating to Gen. Wood. All the other large money bills, except the Urgent Deficiency bill, which should become law before July 2, have passed the House and gone to the Senate. That body meets for a few minutes to-morrow and will, as usual in hot weather, adjourn over until next week, unless the members change their minds and decide to pass an emergency measure to meet the crisis.

President Taft will send a message to Congress, probably to-morrow, pointing out the anomalous situation and asking that a resolution be passed extending the current appropriations for a temporary period, in order to avert any necessity for officials continuing their operations, in direct violation of law, thus making them liable to fine and imprisonment.

The House, having passed the bills promptly, holds that the blame for the serious situation lies on the Senate. The Democratic majority of the House will, therefore, call the attention of the country in the approaching campaign to the failure of the Senate to care properly for the maintenance of the Government. Said Representative Underwood to-night:

"There is a Republican Administration and a Republican Senate, and if no resolution is passed stopping the wheels of the Government until the appropriation bills become law the fault is not with the Democratic House. The Senate is now in control of the bills, not the House.

"If the Senate is ready to pass a joint resolution to tide over the situation the House is ready to join hands. But the Senate has passed no such resolution and shown no desire to pass one.

Blames the Senators.

"The Administration and the Republicans in control of the Senate must know the fiscal year ends June 30, and that these appropriation bills would not be passed before July 1. With this situation staring them in the face, what did the Senate do? They passed an order before the conventions, which precludes legislation by the Senate. They passed an order under which the Senate should do nothing but mark time; an order under which the Senate, instead of taking care of appropriation bills, adjourned from Monday until Thursday of last week, then to Monday of this week, then to Thursday and to next Monday.

"Under this order, I doubt whether the Senate can pass a resolution, when it meets to-morrow, to bridge this situation, but if they can do so and take the initiative, we of the House are ready to meet them."

"I have been calling Fitzgerald over the long-distance telephone all day to get him to come over here and fix up this appropriation business, until I am tired and ugly," said Speaker Champ Clark, "and I have not been able to catch him. He is over there in Baltimore attending, I suppose, to the destinies of the country and the Democratic Party. I can't tell you what will be done or how it will come out. It is not the first time it has happened, although it has not happened quite this way before. I think, however, it will be taken care of all right."

The most serious phase of the situation is the prospect that all the letter carriers and the rural free delivery carriers next Monday may have to stop work until Congress acts. The First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Grandfield, holds that all employes of the department, except those commissioned by the President, are liable to the strict operation of the law Monday morning, if there is a failure to legislate.

That is, the 28,000 letter carriers in cities, 41,000 rural carriers, 33,000 clerks in post offices, 16,000 railway mail clerks, and upward of 8,000 other clerks in the service will be out of work and the public service they conduct will be prostrated. It is believed that Postmaster General Hitchcock will decide to brave the law and order all employes to continue work, even if the Senate does not act, or the House refuses to agree to make temporary provision for continuing the maintenance of the Executive departments.

Dilly-Dallying in Upper House.

The dilatoriness of the Senate on appropriation bills is explained by the amount of time given to the Lorimer case, and the efforts to embarrass the President in Army legislation and other matters, such as the abolition of the Commerce Court, on which Congress insists.

The present status of the appropriation bills is as follows:

Army Bill—Passed by House Feb. 16, and by the Senate on April 12; vetoed by the President, June 17.

Post Office Bill—Passed by the House May 2. In the Senate Post Office Committee ever since.

Naval Bill—Passed by the House May 28. Reported to the Senate June 7 and still pending.

Rivers and Harbors Bill—Passed by the House March 19 and by the Senate May 9. In conference since May 10.

Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Bill—Passed by the House May 10 and by the Senate June 14. Ready to go to conference.

Agricultural Bill—Passed by the House March 12 and by the Senate May 16. In conference since.

Indian Appropriation Bill—Passed by the House April 9. Reported to the Senate May 29 and still pending.

Pensions Appropriation Bill—Passed by the House Feb. 2, and by the Senate May 30. In conference since.

Military Bill—Passed by House May 31, reported to the Senate June 11, and still pending.

To recapitulate, four bills have become law, one has been vetoed by the President, three are in conference, one is just entering conference, three have been reported to the Senate but have not passed, two have not been reported to the Senate, and one has not passed the House.

A SUMMER APPETIZER—A teaspoonful of Horsford's Acid Phosphate in a glass of water stimulates appetite and quenches thirst.—Adv.

TAFT DEPLORES LYNCHING.

The Remedy, He Tells The Times, Is Better Enforcement of the Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 26.—President Taft made this statement to THE TIMES to-night in reference to the lynching of Annie Beshdale, the colored woman who murdered her white mistress, near Pinehurst, Ga., on Tuesday:

"I cannot speak too strongly of my utter detestation of the crime of lynching. I do not know the circumstances of the lynching of the colored woman at Pinehurst, Ga., but I greatly deplore it. I do not know any remedy for such lawlessness except a better general enforcement of criminal law and the punishment of those engaged in the lynching."

BETS TAFT WILL LOSE ALL.

Wager of $100 to $1,000 in Brooklyn That He Won't Get a State.

An election bet which aroused much interest in local political circles yesterday was made at the Union League Club in Brooklyn.

One of the members wagered $100 against $1,000 that President Taft would not carry one State in November. Another bet of $100 to $150 at the same club was that Col. Roosevelt would have at least as many electoral votes as President Taft.

DROPS FROM A BIPLANE

Law Floats Safely to Earth from 3,500 Feet Up.

Special to The New York Times.

HICKSVILLE, N. Y., June 26.—J. Rodman Law, the parachute jumper, who has made spectacular leaps from many New York skyscrapers, left the biplane of Harry Brown at an attitude of 3,500 feet here to-night and came to earth safely about a half mile distant.

Just as the sun was leaving vivid splotches of red behind the pines around the Meadow Brook Club the whirr of an aeroplane motor at Menendez Corner, four miles east of Hempstead, signaled the start. With a smooth, swift getaway the biplane left the ground and mounted steadily, the sun colored planes lying flat against the violet tinting of the sky and the two black heads of Law and Brown standing out sharply above the blur of the whirling propeller.

Finally the machine was only just discernible. Suddenly it was seen to throw off a small object which even at that distance could be seen to be falling rapidly. The crowd held its breath.

Then gracefully the umbrella opened and the swinging body of Law came floating gently to earth.

RAKE RUBBISH FOR JEWELS.

$500 for Street Cleaner Who Finds Girl's Lost Treasures.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Edwards has stationed a few men with rakes at the rubbish dumps on Canal and West Twentieth Streets to scratch around and keep an eye open for a chamois bag full of jewelry. When it becomes generally known that a $500 reward is offered for the return of the jewelry to Miss Kelly of 228 West Eleventh Street it is feared that all the men in the department will want to work at the dumps.

Miss Kelly is the daughter of Martin Kelly, a fruit merchant in Washington Market. Miss Kelly had intended to visit friends in Harriman, N. Y., last Saturday, and had laid aside her jewelry preparatory to starting on her trip. Just before leaving she threw a number of paper wrappers in the rubbish basket, and these were carted off immediately, according to members of the household.

Then Miss Kelly missed her jewelry, and now she believes that the rubbish basket was the recipient of them. She immediately notified Commissioner Edwards of the loss.

EXTRA EDITION FOR A BABY.

But the Pastor-Editor, In His Haste, Named It Ernest—'Twas a Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 26.—The birth of a child in the parish of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, in this city, was an event of such stupendous importance that the pastor, the Rev. L. N. D. Wells, stopped the presses that were running his weekly paper, the Good News, and got out an extra edition.

The extra was a repetition of the regular issue, except that the entire first page of news and notes was "lifted," as the printers say, and in its place was printed in type as large as the page would accommodate and in a brilliant red:

"Extra Edition; Ernest Murray Thorpe arrived 11 A. M., Friday."

Inside, among the "personal notes," the pastor explained how he had received the information late and had to change the forms to meet the new conditions.

Evidence of the hastiness with which the pastor prepared his announcement appears in the fact that he had the name wrong. The name Ernest, in fact, would not do. The parents have named the newcomer Shirley, as she is a girl.

HUNT PRISONS FOR WORKMEN

Steel Corporation and Coal Company Pay Prisoners' Fines at Pittsburgh.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—So acute has become the labor famine in the Pittsburgh district that prisons are being raided by the big industrial concerns.

The Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company raided all the precincts stations last week seeking to get men to man the coal fleets. Sentence was suspended in minor cases and the men were guaranteed good wages and transportation back to Pittsburgh. In this manner the coal company rounded up scores of men.

Agents of the Carnegie Steel Company visited the County Work House to-day. Those committed for minor offenses in default of payment of fines were called in and offered work. Those who accepted had their fines paid by the Steel Corporation and were taken away under guard lest they should escape.

Warden Lewis of the County Jail accepted fines imposed upon prisoners unable to pay. These fines were paid by the Steel Corporation Employment agents and by agents of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company.

Latest Shipping News.

REPORTED BY WIRELESS, (MARCONI)
SS Columbia, Glasgow to New York, was 1,261 miles E. Sandy Hook 8 P. M. yesterday; due 30th, 11 A. M. Anchor Line.

C. & C. Ginger Ale and Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey blend well; a delicious summer drink.—Adv.

CLARK MEN INSIST SPEAKER WILL WIN

Claim 772 Votes on the Second Ballot, but Wilson Leaders Ridicule the Idea.

GAYNOR BOOM PERSISTS

New York Mayor Is Being Urged as a Logical Compromise of Progressives and Conservatives.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The managers of the Clark boom were busy all day trying to pin down enough votes, with those of the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination, to give the Speaker the nomination on the first or second ballot and to prevent desertions from their ranks on the part of those who voted for Bryan for Temporary Chairman yesterday against their programme.

They declared that they would have the 729 votes needed, but nevertheless they were on the anxious seat and at work on the waverers. The fact that half of their followers refused to take the Parker hurdle has weakened them in the eyes of delegates whose only desire is to find the band wagon early, and they have had to meet the argument that the vote for Bryan shows that more than a third of the convention will stand out for a real progressive—probably Wilson or Bryan—making it impossible for Clark to get the necessary two-thirds.

The Clark combination with the reactionaries, which many of the leaders thought had been rounded up to control a two-thirds vote for the Speaker, was said to have broken down to-night, with the result that the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart crowd are up in the air. The chief trouble is said to have been with the Underwood States—Florida, Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi—with 84 votes, which it was found impossible to deliver to Clark.

Taggart was said to be having the time of his life trying to drag the Indiana delegates into line, with the result still in doubt. It was also said that Thomas F. Ryan was unable to control the Virginia delegation of twenty-four, the majority of whom are for Underwood, although none of the delegates is instructed.

The Vermont delegation also, which was included in the projected combination, decided to-night to vote for Gov. Foss of Massachusetts, who was born in the Green Mountain State. All these States, it was said to-night by those on the inside, were needed to give Clark the nomination.

Clark leaders pooh-poohed the idea that there was any break in their lines, declaring that Clark was second choice with all the Underwood delegates, as his nomination would mean the Speakership for their man.

Trouble a-plenty for the Clark men was also reported in the Kentucky delegation, which instructed for Clark, but which, it was said, might desert him early in the contest, the reason being that Ollie James would become the leader in Kentucky if Clark is nominated. Twenty of the twenty-six delegates are opposed to James, who was beaten for control of the State Convention.

The Harmon men began to-night to take a more hopeful view of life when these reports were received, and the Wilsonites showed renewed confidence that the Clark rush had been stayed.

The Clark people expected the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination to deliver about 260 votes to their candidate. These are made up of Charles F. Murphy's personally conducted party of 90 from New York; "Tom" Taggart's 30 from Indiana, who are ostensibly for Gov. Marshall; the 14 from Connecticut, who are instructed for Gov. Baldwin; the 24 from Virginia, who, like the New Yorkers, are uninstructed; some of Maine's 12, which are uninstructed; as many of the Pennsylvania delegates as James Guffey can control, which they put at 30; Harmon's 48 from Ohio, and about 20 from Michigan.

Roger C. Sullivan's contribution to the combination is 56 of the 58 Illinois delegates, who are already instructed for Clark. The instructed Clark delegates number 428, and those who are claimed for him without instructions bring the total to 512. Adding the 260 the Clark men say, gives 772 for the Speaker, considerable more than two-thirds.

Hope for Anti-Harmon Votes.

Some of these, of course, the Clark men do not claim on the first ballot, as they are instructed for "favorite sons." The Ohio delegation contains 29 Harmon and 19 anti-Harmon men, of whom 14 are for Wilson. The Clark men argue that the anti-Harmon men are controlled by John R. McLean and that six more will be won over, making a majority which will bind the entire delegation for Clark.

Practically all the Wilson delegates in the Middle West will come to them, the Clark men say, after it has been made apparent that Wilson cannot be nominated and that fact will be shown on the first ballot. Wilson, they declare, cannot control a third of the votes on the first ballot and that means that he is beaten.

In general, the argument of the Clark men is that the vote on the Temporary Chairmanship showed that neither the Bryan-Wilson element nor the reactionaries can control the nomination and therefore the successful candidate must be agreeable to both. They say they foresaw this condition from the start and that they have consistently presented Clark as the harmony candidate. Bryan, they say will be satisfied with the ultimate outcome as he will have his say in the platform and on other matters.

To offset the talk that the Bryan men in their own camp will desert them they gave out several interviews with delegates in this category. Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, whose delegation cast its twenty votes for Bryan, said this was done to compliment the man who had been so large a force in the party for sixteen years and that when it came to voting for the nominee the ten delegates who were instructed for Clark would vote for him until he was nominated.

Bernard Sheridan, Chairman of the Kansas delegation, made a similar statement regarding the twenty votes cast for Bryan, saying that they would stick to Clark to the end. Theodore A. Bell,

Continued on Page 2.

C. & O. trains leave New York, Penna. Station, 9:34 A. M., 1:08 P. M., and 8:08 P. M. Latter solid train to Cincinnati.—Adv.

The New York Times Special Train to Baltimore.

The New York Times Special Train over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Baltimore carrying the CITY EDITION of The Times, containing the latest political, general, and sporting news, is running this morning on the following schedule:

Leave Penn. Station, N. Y.	3:25	A. M.
Arrive Trenton	4:35	" "
" West Philadelphia	5:15	" "
" Wilmington	5:50	" "
" Baltimore	7:10	" "
" Washington (by regular Pennsylvania train leaving Baltimore at 7:38 A. M.)	8:40	" "

NEW YORK ASKED TO AID A STAMPEDE

A Sheehan Plan to Put in Clark as a Blow to Bryan, but It Failed.

MURPHY DOESN'T WANT HIM

Sees the Hearst Shadow Behind the Speaker—Not Anxious, Either, to Make a "Boss-Killer" President.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—The anti-Bryan forces had a plan to spring the nomination of Champ Clark at to-night's meeting of the convention provided the opportunity arose. They don't want Clark, but would rush him through if they were convinced that delay was weakening their position.

This plan was conceived by William F. Sheehan and it was communicated to Chairman Norman E. Mack of the National Committee between the midday and the night sessions. It was the hope of Sheehan and of the Morgan and Ryan interests that a flash-light nomination poured unexpectedly upon a tired army of delegates, might result in Clark's nomination.

This plan was kept secret. The only thing Mr. Mack had to do was to have the machinery ready to receive the nomination and run it through. If the preliminaries could not be arranged so as to promise success the plan was to go over to a more fitting occasion.

Mr. Sheehan and the interests he represents believe that Clark is as strong now as he ever will be. They argued that if they could hold the 579 votes cast for Parker for Temporary Chairman yesterday and get the Clark votes which went against Parker, they would have enough to nominate. One strong reason for the adoption of this plan was the fear that if the nomination was delayed the dickering that is constantly going on might result in weakening Clark's strength to the point where it would be impossible to nominate him and would compel the interests to begin dickering and finally to accept a man who would be friendly to Bryan.

The conferences that led up to this plan were going on all day. The ground was carefully gone over, and the general opinion was that the longer the nomination was delayed the more unsatisfactory the outlook would be to those who engineered Bryan's defeat yesterday. There are many votes pledged to Clark which may support him on the first ballot, and then flop to some other candidate. The question that worried the interests was the total ignorance as to which way these delegates would flop. Their fears suggested that they would go toward Bryan, which would mean a dangerous increase of the Wilson vote.

Hearst Influence a Handicap.

Charles F. Murphy, as pointed out in these dispatches, is bitterly opposed to Clark's nomination, because he fears that Clark's election would mean his downfall as State leader through the Hearst influence. All of Murphy's friends share this fear, and are urging him not to consent to the nomination of Clark under any conditions.

On the other hand, the big interests are using their power to force Murphy to accept Clark, and have even gone so far as to threaten him with Wilson if he does not join them. Murphy has no personal objection to Wilson, but he knows the fate that overtook Senator James Smith of New Jersey, and is not anxious to have so redoubtable a boss killer as Wilson in the Presidential chair.

So the question has been asked a hundred times to-night how the New York delegation will vote, and nobody has been able to answer the question. The sudden springing of any name by the order of the interests would place Murphy in an embarrassing position unless he were first taken into the counsels.

Josephus Daniel, the National Committeeman from North Carolina, said: "The Parker men have not enough votes to nominate anybody. They can't get the New York vote for Clark, and even if they could, that fact alone would drive a lot of voters away from their candidate. The delegates from the West would then know positively that a combination had been made against them with the connivance of New York, and they would swing their votes from the man the New Yorkers were supporting. There can be no nomination made here without the consent of the Progressives."

A significant feature of the situation here has been the refusal of the Bryan men to display any interest in anything that is going on. They pretend that they know nothing of the plans that are being made, and they say with truth that they have not been invited to take part in any of the many conferences that have been going on.

Schemes have been hatched to placate the Bryan men. Bryan could get anything he wanted except the right to dictate the candidate for President. But as this is the only thing he really wants, all of the things that are at his disposal look to him like Dead Sea fruit. Bryan himself seems to have been eliminated as a possibility for the nomination. This coveted prize is apparently out of his reach. But it was practically admitted to-day by the Parker men that if he would come along with them and be good and quiet his word would have weight in their counsels. The important thing that these men overlook is that almost the whole of Bryan's strength is based upon the fact that he has always refused to have any political associations with these men.

HOTEL CADILLAC, Times Square, 43d and Broadway, in the heart's core of New York. Every convenience. Finest food. 200 rooms with bath, $1.00 daily. Reservations wired at our expense.—Adv.

CONVENTION SMASHES THE UNIT RULE; GREAT DEMONSTRATION FOR WILSON

Delegates Cheer 31 Minutes for the New Jersey Governor.

GAINS VOTES IN OHIO

Convention's Decision May Also Cause Split in Other Bound Delegations.

NOMINATIONS DUE TO-DAY

No Choice on the First Ballot Is Likely—Murphy May Cause Deadlock.

CLARK MEN STILL HOPEFUL

Believe Deal with Murphy and Taggart Will Give Them Victory on Second Ballot.

PLATFORM TO BE FINAL TASK

Bryan's Proposal on That Point Accepted—Harmony Pleas in the Day Session.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—Following a remarkable outburst of enthusiasm for Gov. Wilson in the Democratic convention to-night, the delegates voted, 565½ to 491 1-3 against the unit rule. This was a victory for the Wilson supporters, and led to another demonstration for the New Jersey Governor.

The Committee on Rules reported in substance that the instructed delegation from any State should be bound by its instructions so long as the majority of the delegation decided to stand by the candidate for whom they were instructed. A minority report was presented by the Wilson-Bryan members of the committee, which provided that the delegation from any particular State should not be so bound, but that the individual members of any delegation could be released from instructions as soon as they individually saw fit to change their votes after the first ballot.

The effect of this can directly be seen in the State of Ohio, where the majority of the delegates are Harmon men and are seeking to bind a Wilson minority of about nineteen delegates under the unit rule. This will mean a loss of nineteen votes for Harmon in his own State and a probable gain of nineteen for Wilson.

In view of this it was stated to-night on excellent authority that the Harmon men in the Ohio delegation are to confer with a view of advising the Governor not to permit his name to go before the convention.

An Ovation for Bryan.

When Mr. Bryan reached his hotel to-night after the spectacular scene in the convention he was caught by a crowd of enthusiasts who almost carried him to the elevator, cheering and yelling like madmen. In his room, Mr. Bryan would only say for publication:

"I am very much gratified at the result of the vote in the convention."

To his friends he explained the situation by saying: "The election of Parker to make the keynote speech in the convention has been resented by nine-tenths of the Democrats in the country, and they have been letting the delegates know how they feel."

A nomination does not seem to be possible on the first ballot, as the delegations are divided to-night. Unless a deal is made by the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart combination with some of the leading candidates before the roll call the result, as closely as it can be estimated to-night, reducing the claims of all candidates to bedrock, will be about as follows:

Clark	464
Wilson	340
Underwood	108
Harmon	48
Marshall	90
Baldwin	14

This makes a total of 1,004 votes out of the 1,094 delegates in the convention. The difference of 90 votes represents the exact strength of the New York State delegation. Charles F. Murphy controls the 90 votes, and, with the largest force of Wall Street lawyers ever seen in one city behind him, it does not seem likely that he will throw that vote where it is not likely to do him the most good.

But the power of Murphy to make or break the chance of any candidate for the Presidential nomination does not rest alone in those 90 united-by-the-unit-rule delegates from New York State. It is an open secret here that standing with Murphy is Taggart of Indiana, with 30 delegates, Sullivan of Illinois with 58 delegates, Smith of New Jersey with 4 delegates, Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania with possibly 20 delegates, Thomas F. Ryan of Virginia with 14 delegates, and National Committeeman McGraw of West Virginia with 9 delegates.

Here, then, is an element of 225 votes in the convention which cannot be placed as a certain factor. They may control the result. They may not. But they are banded together for that purpose.

The one vote in the convention that stands out, clean cut, not to be dealt with except on the basis of the candidate's nomination, is the vote for Gov. Wilson. His 340 men are all for him and for nobody else. Under the decision of the convention to-night they may number 359, gaining 19 in Ohio. They will stand together, and if after the first ballot there is a desertion of other candidates by instructed delegates they hope that the tide will turn in their direction. The friends of Bryan, they believe, will turn to Wilson sooner than to any other candidate. It is to be remembered that Bryan had 510 votes in his fight against Parker for Temporary Chairman.

Champ Clark has a bigger vote than Wilson in sight. His boom is the "big noise" of the show at present, and, on the assumption that the Murphy-Taggart-Sullivan combine is going to give him votes in return for the votes the Clark men gave them in the Parker fight, he seems to have the best chance. But there seems to be a weakening in the Clark line to-night, and a suspicion that they sold their votes for Parker, without the usual Missouri guarantee. To-morrow will tell the tale, but even if Murphy delivers, Clark's nomination is an uncertainty on the first ballot and would have to be cinched by deliveries from other members of the combine.

The weak showing that is being made by the Gaynor boom here should not be taken as any measure of the strength which the Mayor of New York City would develop as a candidate if his own State delegation had given the slightest evidence of being behind him. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Murphy to-day told some of his few confidants that he was not for Gaynor, and they spread the word among the Tammany shouters to keep quiet about candidates until Murphy makes his wishes known.

That the Bryan spirit in the party is not dead, but only sleeping, has been made evident to-day by every move made by those who would only be too glad to sit as a Coroner's jury on the cause of the Commoner. They made a concession to him, for the sake of harmony, by offering him the Chairmanship of the Committee on Resolutions, but he declined it and put up his good friend John W. Kern there. They agreed to make his old friend Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky Permanent Chairman. They also conceded his demand that the usual procedure of making the platform and then naming the candidates to stand upon it should be reversed. At this convention the candidates will be named first and the platform made to suit them.

Bryan's purpose in all this is evident. He wants to be free to do as he pleases after this convention gets through its work. Not that he has any idea of bolting, but he is mapping out his course so that he can disclaim responsibility for the result, and maintain that he did his best to avert it if the people of the country reject it. Up to this point nobody can accuse him of refusing to play his hand out when he has apparently lost the game, but he has not committed himself so that he cannot call for a new deal of the cards in any other game in which he chooses to sit.

Talking of Bryan Again.

In view of the general tendency of the day's developments in the direction of the Progressive element of the party there is a disposition around the hotels at midnight to suggest that matters may so shape themselves as to bring Bryan himself before the convention as a candidate for the nomination.

Bryan could not allow himself to be put in that position without opening himself to the charge of placing his personal ambition above party success. He would split the party in two. His declaration that he was not a candidate, made long ago, followed by his declaration during the dark hour of yesterday that he was only fighting to keep the Democratic ship on an even keel, fighting to make this convention, its candidates, and its platform such as he believed the majority of the Democrats of the country demand, would seem to make it incumbent upon him to pick another standard bearer than himself for the fight.

All that he has said about Woodrow Wilson and all that Woodrow Wilson and Wilson's supporters have done to uphold Bryan's hands in the progressive fight would seem to make it certain that Bryan to-morrow will do everything he can to put Wilson at the head of the ticket.

How the Vote May Shift.

With a nomination on the first ballot seemingly impossible, although a deal may be made at any hour before morning that will settle the matter, the question arises as to the subsequent line-up. Whether the delegates instructed for Clark would fall away from him heavily after the first ballot and to whom they would go are the uncertain factors. How many of the instructed delegates for other candidates than Clark and Wilson would turn toward either of them after the first ballot is also a matter of pure guess work at this time.

Then, like a shadow over the whole situation, is the question of where the 225 votes of the Murphy-Taggart-Sullivan combine are going to land. They might be used as the neucles of a movement for Harmon, Underwood, Marshall, Gaynor, Baldwin, or Foss.

The whole battery of brains behind what Bryan calls the "predatory interests," but what might better be called the anti-progressives, would like to bring out of this muddle a conservative ticket, and to-night they are talking of Underwood for President and Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn for Vice President. They also put out a feeler for Gov. Marshall of Indiana to-day, but it did not arouse much enthusiasm. Underwood's candidacy did receive one rousing cheer in the convention hall.

Wilson developed strength in the convention to-night, and Harmon lost votes by the change in the application of the unit rule, the details of which are told in the story of the convention proceedings.

There were two sessions of the convention, one this afternoon and one to-night. The first was devoted entirely to stump speeches, the tone of which was almost entirely progressive. The night session cleared the way for to-morrows nomination speeches.

The convention had been until to-night remarkably devoid of the scenes of wild enthusiasm and excitement that usually mark National Conventions. This does not mean that there is not enthusiasm here, but it has not been prolonged and boisterous, as usual, which is due in part to the fact that it is insufferably hot, and the real battle is not being fought on the convention floor, but in the rooms of the leaders of the different factions. To-morrow the fight will be in the open, and the convention crowd will have a chance to break loose.

PLATFORM TO BE LAST.

Convention Adopts Bryan's Plan to Name Candidates First.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—It was easier to get into the Democratic Convention hall to-night than yesterday, but this was not due to any increase of competency on the part of Sergeant-at-Arms John I. Martin or Police Marshal Farnan. It was due chiefly to the fact that both of them took their hands off altogether. Although the arrangements for enabling people to get into the hall were materially improved to-night, the person to whom the credit is due is Robert Crain, the efficent Chairman of the local Baltimore Committee of Arrangements, who asserted himself and compelled Mr. Martin to give up his idea of making everybody form in line and pass through a file of policemen. The result was that to-night the delegates got into the hall without any trouble, and could have got down to business at the appointed hour of 8 o'clock if the committees had been ready to report. They were not, however, and it was 8:35 before Chairman Parker could take the platform.

Chairman Covington of the Committee on Rules then reported the rules, of which the most significant was that which put the nominations for President and Vice President ahead of the platform. He declared that this rule had been adopted at the request of Mr. Bryan. Senator Rayner, and ex-Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi, all of them men engaged in drawing up the platform. Rayner and Vardaman are conservatives this time, and the convention promptly caught the point, which was that this was a harmony proposal. It applauded, but not long or loudly, and adopted the rules.

For Binding Instructed Delegates.

Another rule provided that an instructed delegation must abide by its instructions so long as a majority of the delegation so determined. On this rule Representative Henry of Texas presented a minority report. The convention groaned when Covington announced that he and Henry had agreed on two hours' debate, and felt of its fast-thinning bankroll, as it realized how the chance of getting through with the nominations to-night was vanishing. But it had to take its medicine, and did so with a bad grace. Henry, however, got a rebel yell when he arose to present the minority report, and the crowd speedily recovered its good humor.

Peck of Ohio followed Covington in an oppressive silence that was suddenly changed into a screaming chaos when he inadvertently mentioned Woodrow Wilson. The first effect of this was an instantaneous rebel yell from Texas and a deep roar from New Jersey, and then the demonstration was on. Senator John Sharp Williams, standing on the platform just back of Peck, waved his hat and led the cheering.

An old man ran out of the Texas delegation holding up a picture of Wilson, and the cheering doubled. Then a woman delegate from California in a pink dress raised aloft another Wilson picture, and immediately became the centre of a swarm of shouting delegates.

But it was noticeable that more noise was made in the galleries than by the delegates. A lot of shrieking was started when an enormous banner, perhaps forty feet long, began traveling around the left-hand gallery bearing the legend, "Staunton, Va., Woodrow Wilson's birthplace."

Peck, who loves Wilson not at all, seemed displeased at the storm he had raised. He wore a look of patient scorn as he stood there waiting for it to die down. The West Virginians showed their opinion of the affair by ostentatiously reading the newspapers. But ex-Gov. Warfield of Maryland now came to the front of the platform, and, waving his straw hat and yelling, started an avalanche of sound. The band broke in with "The Star-Spangled Banner" and produced another roar.

Now the Underwood men began to take this demonstration away from Wilson and present it to their candidate. It had lasted ten minutes, when pictures of Underwood began to appear over the heads of the crowd, and then appeared a great banner bearing the words:

"What is the issue? The tariff. What is the answer? Underwood."

The band took its cue and swung into "Dixie," the Underwood tune. The Underwood pictures began marching around the hall, with Wilson pictures making counter-marches. The standards, being nailed down, could not march, but the Texas banner started around the hall, with Wilson's picture following.

Banner Bearers Clash.

Finally the inevitable happened—a fist fight. The great Staunton banner and the equally big "What Is the Issue?" banner met in front of the platform and clashed. Their bearers immediately mixed it up. The police jumped in and tore them apart, and the rival banners went off in opposite directions.

Not a banner or picture was raised except those of Wilson and Underwood. It was an explosion of warfare between these two booms in which the other candidates did not participate. What brought it on was an unfurling of the Staunton banner, which was an attempt to make it appear that Wilson was the Southern candidate. The Underwood men promptly met that challenge, playing "Dixie" and giving the rebel yell, and the clash of the booms was the result.

In twenty-seven minutes the pepper was out of the demonstration, though the noise still kept up. It had to be stimulated by whistles, and the delegates had all resumed their seats. Parker, standing beside the gloomy Peck, steadily plied his gavel, and after a while he

began to have some effect. It was four minutes before he could be heard, so that the noise lasted in all thirty-one minutes.

Baker Leads Fight on Unit Rule.

The Wilson side, which favored the minority report on the unit rule, was most strongly presented by Mayor Baker of Cleveland. He got the cheers of the crowd with his first sentence that he supported State sovereignty as much as the other side, and that it was the State law of Ohio that sanctioned the freedom of the district delegates. The National Committee, he said, had expressly limited the unit rule to States without laws to the contrary. His instructions, he said, amid wild applause, came from the vote of 7,000 men, and their voice was stronger than that of the 900 members of the State Convention.

But Judge Moore of Ohio, who followed him, caught the crowd at once when he said:

"Mr. Baker said he obeyed the Democratic voters of his district. And well he might. There was not anybody against him."

The crowd yelled and Judge Moore, who had begun frowning, relaxed into a grin, and he went on:

"Nobody ran against him, because he owned the machine, and it wasn't any use. The gentleman from Texas, (Mr. Henry,) who attacked our Ohio law, comes from a State where forty delegates were bound and on a unit rule. In politics it makes a lot of difference whose ox is gored."

He mentioned Gov. Harmon once, but aside from hand clapping in the Ohio delegation there was no demonstration.

Senator John Sharp Williams, a Wilson man, who is instructed for Underwood and has to vote for him, made a speech opposing Covington's report. Williams is always an effective speaker in the Senate, but not so effective in convention or on the stump, because his voice does not carry far enough. However, though the galleries could not hear him, the delegates could, and he got from them the respectful hearing to which a man of his eminent position in the party entitled him, until his feeble voice grew so weak that the delegates themselves could not hear him. It may have been well for him that this was the case, for he began saying such things as that to adopt the majority report would be to do "the most dangerous and damnable thing done in this year of our Lord 1912." That is the kind of remark certain to produce trouble in a convention, and the only reason it did not was because Senator Williams was not heard.

When it was announced that Ignatius Dunn of Nebraska, the man who nominated Bryan four years ago, would speak for ten minutes, the tired crowd yelled "No! no! Vote! vote!" But Mr. Dunn went on talking, a hum of conversation drowning him out. He talked well, but it was of no use. It demonstrated again the folly of having speeches made when everybody's mind is made up, and when people are thinking, not of the question before them, but of how much they would like to be back home, and how much cheaper their own bedrooms are than a hotel room at $25 a day.

Many of the spectators got tired of the play and went out, and the strange sight was presented of empty benches at a National Convention. Great patches of vacant seats sprinkled the galleries, and it was a queer thing to see.

Judge Moore went back on the platform, much to the grief of the tired and thirsty delegates, and made another speech which was listened to with many symptoms of ill-humor. Then Chairman Parker put the question.

Vote on Minority Report.

Chairman Parker announced that the rollcall would proceed on the adoption or rejection of the minority report which opposed the unit rule.

Throughout the rollcall the Wilson faction made the noise. Known as a Wilson State, Tennessee's vote of only 7 ayes to 17 noes was hissed, and Texas's solid 40 ayes was loudly applauded. Toward the end of the roll it was evident that a band wagon movement had begun.

The Philippines and Porto Rico who had voted with the conservatives yesterday voted solidly for the minority report. The storm of hostile shouts and hisses which followed lasted for more than a minute.

Then the name of New York was called, and the vote, which was inaudible as announced from the floor by Tammany Leader Murphy, was proclaimed by the Chair as 90 Nays. The storm broke again. Boos mingled with hisses and shouts of "Wall Street" and "Murphy" were heard. Nebraska gave her full 16 votes for the report. To the delight of the Wilson people, the Ohio vote was almost evenly divided, the inference being that some of the Harmon men had weakened. Loud cheers greeted the name of Pennsylvania, which voted 65 to 11.

The first roll call, that of Underwood's State of Alabama, showed a gain for the Progressives, but the din and confusion prevented its vote from being heard and the applause which might have been expected did not materalize. Alabama's vote, however, was ayes 9½ noes 14½. The vote of Champ Clark's State of Missouri, 7 ayes and 29 noes, was recognized at once as expressing Clark's hope of getting Harmon's strength in the end. A storm of hisses, mixed with cheers, greeted the announcement. Gov. Wilson's State of New Jersey voted 24 to 4 in favor of the report. To the amusement of the crowd nobody answered to the name of the District of Columbia.

The result of the roll call as announced showed that the Wilson-Bryan forces had won the test. The vote as announced was: Yeas, 565½; nays, 491 1-3.

Wilson Cheering Checked.

The Wilson delegates began a demonstration. It was short-lived, and Chairman Parker, seizing a megaphone, put the question of adopting the amended report. It was adopted by a viva voce vote.

A tired delegate tried to move to adjourn until to-morrow, but was not recognized.

A partial report on the Credentials Committee was presented by Joseph E. Bell, Chairman of that committee. The report embraced the Illinois, South Dakota, and several minor contests.

Immediately upon presentation of the report, Senator Luke Lea of Tennessee, announcing that a minority report which would entail considerable discussion would be presented, moved to adjourn until 2 o'clock to-morrow.

A roar of dissent went up from the floor, and when Chairman Parker put the motion it was drowned in a chorus of "Noes." A motion to adjourn until noon to-morrow was then put through under the gavel, although delegates on the floor shouted, "Make it 10 o'clock, make it 10 o'clock."

The convention adjourned at 11:59 P. M.

PARTY ORATORS URGE HARMONY

Keynote Struck by Them at the Day Session of the Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Convention proceedings this afternoon were unimportant in contrast to yesterday's happenings, but they will have a significant bearing upon shaping the final result of the convention deliberations. The keynote of harmony was struck in vibrant fashion by half a dozen loud-voiced orators, apparently just to give the delegates oracular evidence that the Bryan episode was all over and that everything from now on was going to be merely a love feast with everybody, defeated candidate or not, going back home with the one absorbing idea that the Republican Party has got to be whipped to a standstill this Fall.

While the oratory was of the Fourth of July kind, all the speakers hewed close to the line of progressiveness. Judging from what the speakers said the Democratic platform this year is going to be progressive enough to satisfy even Col. Roosevelt. In fact one exhorter suggested that the Colonel could not do better than enlist under the Democratic banner. Judging from the applause the progressive sentiments brought from the delegates, the rank and file of the party is going to be satisfied with nothing short of a real progressive platform. The one other incident that stood out was a demonstration lasting about fifteen minutes in favor of all candidates for the nomination, the Wilson candidacy receiving the bulk of the cheers.

Like yesterday, the convention was called to order at 12:30 o'clock, a half hour late. The convention hall is so far from the centre of the city and the day was so insufferably hot that the delegates and visitors took their time in arriving and just lolled along. When Chairman Parker rapped for order the galleries were only half filled, and everywhere was a sea of waving fans. About every delegate, too, had discarded his coat and sat mopping his face, waiting for something to begin.

Bishop John Gardiner Murray of Maryland offered a blessing, in the course of which he said: "We stand face to face with the most momentous crisis in the history of the greatest Government on earth among men." Then Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana said that he had been directed by the Committee on Credentials to announce that the committee's report wouldn't be ready until 8 o'clock at night, and he suggested that several orators be allowed to talk for a while. This met with approval, and ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri was introduced. He started right in by declaring that the convention was going to nominate the next President of the United States. He said many kind things of Mr. Bryan, even calling him the "greatest moral teacher of this generation." Then he got the convention on its feet by talking progressiveness.

"Let us in this convention nominate a Progressive Democrat for President," he advised amid cheers. "Let us adopt a Progressive Democratic platform. Let us declare that we are not opposed to wealth honestly acquired, but that we propose to wage war on tainted riches on one side and poverty on the other. Let us announce that we will protect property rights, but let us recognize the fact that property rights ought not to be inconsistent with human rights.

"Let us not array class against class, but let us preserve the rights of all by causing equal opportunity for all. Let us seek to remedy existing wrongs. There must not be less government by the people, but more government."

There was so much uproar during the oration that Chairman Parker had to tell the delegates that no gentlemen would speak to his neighbor while an address was being made.

Rayner Gives the Party a Motto.

Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland, who is very popular in Baltimore, was next introduced. He is an earnest-looking man, and he speaks with convincing earnestness. He made one of the best speeches of the day.

"We will have before us this Fall three different parties. The Republican Party has nominated Mr. Taft. The motto of that party will be, 'We will react and retrograde.' A new party will probably arise in a month from now, and it has already announced its motto to be, 'Thou shalt not steal.' There is but one motto for us, and that is, 'We must progress.'"

The delegates greeted the announcement with the first real enthusiasm of the day. Senator Rayner, when he got a chance to continue, outlined the plan of campaign of the party this Fall. Tariff for revenue only, warfare upon unlawful combinations of great wealth, protection of the rights of States against the invasion of Federal power, were some of the proposals he put forth.

When he had finished Chairman Parker asked the delegates if they did not have some other speakers to send up. Immediately there were cries for Bryan, especially from the Texas delegation, but they did not endure long. To shut off any possible demonstration Chairman Parker hustled Congressman Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, to the front. Mr. Clayton, who has a powerful voice and is a perfect type of a campaign orator, was Permanent Chairman of the Democratic National Convention in 1908. He made an appeal to the women who have votes to support the Democratic ticket this Fall and to those who haven't to induce their husbands or other male relatives to do so.

"If you can't vote yourself, make your old man and boy vote the Democratic ticket this year," he shouted.

Clayton, a few minutes later, precipitated the liveliest proceedings of the day and started a rumpus that didn't get anywhere in particular, simply because there were so many diverse interests in the hall.

Rival Boomers Start an Uproar.

"I don't know if the nominee of this convention will fall," Mr. Clayton began, but he was interrupted by many cries of "No." Then the Texas delegates jumped up and waving a Wilson banner started to yell for Wilson. The Clark people saw what was coming and began a demonstration for their own candidate. That set the Harmon crowd going and not to be outdone, the Gaynor and Underwood boomers got busy.

In a minute the hall was in an uproar, and it was hard to distinguish what names were actually being called. Every once and a while the din was punctured with a wild shriek for Bryan. Towards the end the Wilson enthusiasts got the upper hand of the noise and kept it till nearly the end.

The perspiring delegates worked hard to keep the enthusiasm going. It was a remarkable sight in that the delegates did not shout at the Chairman or the stage, but they turned around and faced each other, and each faction tried its best to howl the other down. The band helped out by switching from one tune to another, each one being the favorite of one particular faction. Another remarkable thing about the demonstration was that the galleries, which usually produce the most noise, were almost silent. It was a demonstration entirely by the delegates.

The only time the galleries responded at all, and even that was feeble, was when the band played "Dixie." The demonstration lasted about fifteen minutes, and it was ended by several shouters in the rear of the hall starting a yell for Bryan. Chairman Parker wasn't taking any chances with a stampede for the Nebraskan, and he rapped vigorously for order. Sergeant at Arms Martin also turned the shouting into laughter by yelling that if the tumult didn't cease he would have the police and the Sheriff clear the hall.

When Clayton got his voice again he started to say something about the nominee of the convention, when a shrill voice in the gallery piped, "Oh, your Woodrow," and that set the hall yelling for several seconds more. Clayton ended by paying a tribute to Mr. Underwood, and the partisans of the Alabama candidate had a chance to give a few more husky cheers.

A Mr. Riley of Massachusetts made a short speech in which he mentioned the good work done at Washington by Camp Clark. The Clark cheer that followed was feeble in the extreme.

Senator Gore of Oklahoma, the blind Senator, was then brought forward and made a speech that got the closest attention as well as many cheers of approval. The convention, he said, was at once a pledge and a prophesy of Democratic triumph, just as the ghost dance at Chicago was a prophesy of defeat. Democracy, he said, had only to deserve success to win it. Holding both hands aloft, and raising his sightless eyes to the roof of the hall in a dramatic attitude that held the multitude at the closest attention, Senator Gore made this plea:

"Let us have peace, let us have peace at any price, saving only that of honor. Let us here and now put every Democrat under bond to keep the peace. Let us levy a prohibitive tariff on the articles of discord."

There was thunderous applause and the Senator went on.

"While the Republicans decide let the Democrats unite, multiply, and conquer. The Republican Party cannot endure half slave and half free; half progressive and half reactionary; half living and half dead. Nothing can save the Republican Party from self-slaughter except only Democratic suicide. Col. Roosevelt undertook to breathe the breath of life into the petrified remains of the Republican Party but the mummy wouldn't stir. Let this convention teach Mr. Roosevelt that it is the Democratic Party and not the Republican Party that believes in true progress."

Col. John Temple Graves followed Senator Gore with a short speech also along harmony lines, and Mayor Preston of Baltimore followed with a few words of welcome to the delegates. The speeching was closed by ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio, and then it was decided to adjourn until 8 o'clock to-night, after one delegate, who suggested that adjournment be taken until 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, had been howled down.

CLARK FORCES WIN CONTESTS.

South Dakota and District of Columbia Delegates Are Seated.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Completing its work shortly after the National convention assembled to-night, the Credentials Committee agreed to indorse the findings of the Democratic National Committee in all contested delegate cases except those from South Dakota and the District of Columbia. In both these cases the Clark forces succeeded in seating their instructed delegates.

Two minority reports were decided upon. In the Illinois contest, where the Roger C. Sullivan delegates were seated 40 to 10, Harry T. Creswell, the California member, reserved the right to present a minority report in favor of the Carter H. Harrison faction.

In the South Dakota contest, where the findings of the National Committee were reversed 28 to 23, P. H. Martin of Wisconsin asked all those voting for the losing Wilson delegates to join him in a report that would carry the fight to the floor of the convention.

In the three-cornered District of Columbia contest the uninstructed delegation, headed by National Committeeman Newman, which had been recognized by the National Committee, was unseated, and the Costello delegation, instructed for Clark, was indorsed. A vote on the three delegations resulted as follows:

For Costello delegation, 22; for Newman delegation, 12; for Darr delegation, 3.

The committee, in overturning the action of the National Committee, gave the ten seats from South Dakota to Clark delegates. By a vote of 28 to 23, the committee unseated the ten Wilson delegates, who had received the greatest vote in the State primaries on June 4, and gave the seats to the Clark delegates.

The overthrow of the Wilson delegates who had been seated by the National Committee came as a surprise to the Wilson forces. It was the first case in which the National Committee was reversed. Senator Pettigrew, aided in presenting the claims of the Clark contestants.

The South Dakota case presented three contesting tickets, one headed "Wilson-Bryan Progressive Democracy," another "Wilson-Clark-Bryan Democracy," and a third "Clark for President." The second delegation was the one seated.

The delegates are for Clark, and it was asserted that while they received about 400 less votes than the Wilson ticket, the total vote cast for both Clark tickets exceeded that cast for the single Wilson ticket. The Clark delegates who were seated held certificates issued under the law by the Democratic State Chairman, while the Wilson delegates had been awarded later certificates by the State Canvassing Board.

Mr. Martin, the Wisconsin member of the Credentials Committee, proposed that the Wilson delegates be retained on the permanent roll of the convention. As a substitute Jerry C. South of Arkansas moved the seating of the Clark delegates. The division in the committee was:

For the Clark Delegates—Sullivan, Alabama; Little, Arizona; South, Arkansas; Creswell, California; Galligan, Colorado; Chase, Florida; Hutchens, Georgia; Heitfelt, Idaho; Campbell, Illinois; Bell, Indiana; Murphy, Iowa; Hinds, Kansas; Young, Kentucky; Field, Maryland; Donaghue, Massachusetts; Kinnane, Michigan; Talley, Mississippi; Shannon, Missouri; Coffey, Montana; Miller, Nebraska; Willis, New Hampshire; Bickley, New Mexico; Ross, Ohio; Call, Oklahoma; Barry, Rhode Island; Ritz, Washington; McCorkle, West Virginia; and Erwin, Alaska. Total—28.

Against Clark Delegates—Thomas, Connecticut; Heisel, Delaware; Blanchard, Louisiana; Harvey, Maine; Knox, Minnesota; Wedin, New Jersey; Bridges, New York; Hammer, North Carolina; Kelly, North Dakota; Moses, Oregon; McCormick, Pennsylvania; Glenn, South Carolina; Adler, Tennessee; Crane, Texas; Whitmore, Utah; Mayo, Vermont; Story, Virginia; Martin, Wisconsin; Hasenkamp, Wyoming; Harvey, District of Columbia; Effinger, Hawaii; Molina, Porto Rico, and Manley, Philippines. Total—23.

The six Alaska delegates seated by the National Committee on the temporary roll were likewise seated by the Credentials Committee on the permanent roll of the convention. The Alaskan contestants made a hard fight and involved the committee in a discussion of the character of Alaskan voters, but the delegates already seated were indorsed by a unanimous vote.

Contests from Missouri, Texas, Rhode Island and the Philippines were not presented. The District of Columbia was the last case taken up.

The Illinois contest cases were the first taken up when the committee met to-day. Roger Sullivan, whose control of the State Convention at Peoria and success in districts fights in Cook County was at stake, was in frequent conference with friends outside the committee room.

The committee held its sessions behind locked and guarded doors. The contestants in the case were the Harrison-Hearst delegates, who claimed an actual majority of votes over the Sullivan delegates, who had been seated by the National Committee.

E. B. Tolman assisted in presenting the arguments of the Hearst-Harrison faction Frank J. Quinn and Elsea Williams appeared for the Sullivan faction, asserting that the contesting faction, by ignoring the regular State convention, had lost any claims it might have to regularity.

Mayor Harrison, who appeared before the committee, said he had detailed 285 policemen and 25 plain clothes men to preserve order, while Mr. Sullivan charged him with having planned to control the convention.

"There had been daily stories in the papers," said Mayor Harrison, "that there was to be riot and bloodshed, and as Mayor, I was appealed to for police to keep order. At the recent Republican National Convention, I was appealed to by Mr. Revell, Senator Crane, Senator Penrose, Mr. Hilles, and Mr. Upham for the same protection, and more than 750 policemen were assigned to keep order at that gathering."

Roger Sullivan insisted on answering Mayor Harrison, although members of the committee were anxious to stop the Illinois argument.

"That is a pretty story," he said. "I want to tell this committee that Mayor Harrison's statement is incorrect. More than six weeks before the convention met they planned to try to carry it through the aid of John A. Owen, County Judge."

Mr. Sullivan declared that the Election Boards controlled by the Harrison faction had dominated many precincts. Notwithstanding their control there, he said, the Sullivan forces had a clear majority in the State Convention at Peoria.

The twenty Sullivan delegates were finally seated by a vote of 40 to 10. A minority report will be presented to the convention.

After the Illinois cases were disposed of the committee seated William H. Berry in the Seventh Pennsylvania District, affirming the decision of the National Committee.

The Ninth Pennsylvania test was withdrawn.

Contesting delegations from Porto Rico agreed to a division, each taking three seats.

Another important proposition passed upon by the Rules Committee was the recognition of the authority of a State Convention to instruct delegates to National Conventions in the enforcement of the unit rule, in the absence of a specific statute.

The proposition of recognizing the authority of a State Convention arose because of the situation in the Ohio delegation.

The State Convention had instructed the Ohio delegation by a vote of 600 to 325 to vote as a unit for Gov. Harmon. Nineteen members of the Ohio delegation, however, claimed the right to violate those instructions because they had been elected as avowed Wilson men in their respective districts, and wished to vote for him.

This contention was opposed by the other twenty-nine Harmon delegates, who held that because in the preferential primary vote Gov. Harmon had a majority of 10,000 over Gov. Wilson, the instructions of the State Convention to vote as a unit for Gov. Harmon for President should be enforced.

J. W. Peck, the Ohio member of the committee, made the fight for the Harmon contention, and Mayor Daker of Cleveland for the Wilson delegates. After a prolonged debate the following resolution, offered by Mr. Peck, was adopted, 22 to 15:

It shall be the rule of this convention that all States which have been instructed by their respective State Democratic Conventions or by a State Democratic Presidential preferential primary shall follow those instructions so long as a majority of the delegates from such State are of the opinion that such instruction is applicable.

After a short recess the Rules Committee completed its work by agreeing that a committee of three, composed of the Chairman, Representative Covington of Maryland; Secretary E. P. Hill of Oklahoma, and Representative Henry of Texas, should make the report to the convention. Mr. Henry will represent the minority report.

The Montana committeeman, M. D. Baldwin, offered a suggestion that hereafter a majority of the National Convention, instead of two-thirds, should be required to nominate the President. Chairman Covington ruled that it was out of order, and should properly be acted upon by the Resolutions Committee.

A similar ruling was made on a resolution offered by Secretary Hill providing that at all future Democratic National Conventions the temporary officers of the convention should be selected by the members of the National Committee chosen by the respective States, by conventions or otherwise, last preceding the meeting of the National Convention. The committee then adjourned.

CLARK MEN INSIST SPEAKER WILL WIN

Continued from Page 1.

Chairman of the California delegation, part of which went to Bryan, said his State would vote for Clark until he was nominated. State Senator Van-Tilborg of the Colorado delegation, half of which voted for Bryan, said that all the votes of the twelve delegates would be cast for the Speaker throughout the balloting.

Having figured Wilson out of the running, the Clark people proceeded to dispose of reports that the reactionary combination would try to nominate Underwood. They pointed to the fact that Underwood had little more than 100 votes and that with the 260 or so of the Murphy-Sullivan-Taggart crowd, he would be far from the nomination, and where, they asked, would he get the other votes needed? As to the contention that Clark was in the leading position, they cited the fact of the unanimous selection of Ollie James of Kentucky as Permanent Chairman as a recognition of Clark's strength.

The crowning reason why the 260 votes of the combination would come to Clark, his backers said, was that the menace of Bryan's nomination still hung over the convention, and that the only way to make its prevention sure was for the reactionary element to help nominate Clark. The Wilson managers, realizing the concentration of strength against them, declare that Clark cannot muster two-thirds of the votes. He will not get them on the first ballot, they say, and if he has accessions from the "favorite son" States on the second they will be offset by desertions on the part of the Bryan men instructed for the speaker.

After that, they argue, the Clark forces will go to pieces, and in the end the nomination will go to a Progressive. With Bryan out of it, they say, Wilson is the only Progressive in the field. As to the selection of Ollie James for Permanent Chairman, they point out that although he is a Clark man he was deserted by most of the Clark supporters in the National Committee, while the Wilson men voted for him. They have stood ready at all times to support any Progressive, and showed it by voting first for James, then for Bryan, and now again for James.

The Wilson men say Bryan's defeat did not show that the Progressives were not in control of the convention, since many delegates voted against him because they thought his election might lead to a stampede to him for President, and this would be unfortunate after he had led the party to defeat three times. If Bryan had announced, say the Wilson men, that in running for Chairman he had no ulterior motive, and was simply representing the Progressive sentiment, he would have been elected instead of Parker.

Another thing the Wilson men bring forward as showing that Clark cannot be nominated is that the Underwood vote cannot be delivered to him. If the effort is made to put Clark through, they say, the Underwood vote will go to Wilson. Clark will not get Virginia, they say, because of the sentimental effect of the fact that Wilson was born in that State. They deny that Massachusetts will stick to Clark after one or two ballots and say that Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston will swing part of them to Wilson. They say they will get the Idaho delegates and all of those from Nebraska except three, who are instructed for Harmon as soon as the break-up of Clark's strength comes. They add that there are many other instances of this kind.

They also point out that the talk of the Clark men yesterday was that Wilson had been eliminated and that to-day they were putting up arguments that he could not be nominated and could not prevent the Clark nomination.

As showing the Progressive sentiment of the West they showed a telegram from Gov. West of Oregon, saying:

The Republican Party has definitely become the party of privilege and opposed to progress. The Democratic Party will belie its past professions and throw away the political opportunity of a generation if it does not by a platform and its candidates clearly and uncompromisingly stand for absolute progressive and fundamental democracy in the interests of the common people and thus invite to it all true Progressives of whatever former affiliation. Make no concession to reactionaries within or without the party.

The telegram was also signed by Chairman Haney of the Democratic State Central Committee and several others. The New York Wilson Conference Committee sent a circular letter to the delegates today reading as follows:

We are from New York and we are for Gov. Wilson. We have come to Baltimore to tell you why. If New York voters were allowed to explain themselves, Wilson would have a very large majority of New York's Baltimore delegation. Predatory interests care nothing about the result of an election if they succeed in determining the selection of both candidates. Shall they control another National Convention?

The answer rests with you. New York has a large "progressive vote" Unless you give us a candidate who will get this vote, we shall lose the State. We carried New York in 1876 for Tilden; we carried New York in 1884 for Cleveland, and we carried New York in 1892 for Cleveland, because these men got the independent vote.

All men know who opposed those nominations. Do you think you can win without New York? No Democrat has ever been elected President who did not obtain New York's vote, except Madison, in 1812, and Buchanan, in 1856. Can you win without New York to-day? We speak for the great mass of the Democratic voters in New York State. We speak also for the Independents of all shades of opinion in New York State. All these votes we must have in order to win.

New York can be carried for Wilson, because he can get both the regular Democratic and the independent vote.

Nominate Wilson—that's all.

Aside from the talk that the reactionary combination may concentrate on Underwood instead of Clark, little was heard to-day of either the Underwood or the Harmon booms.

The Gaynor boom, however, took on an added importance from the prospect that Clark might fail to get the nomination on an early ballot, and that Wilson, while heading off Clark, might not muster enough votes to win himself. In other words, the Gaynor people expect Wilson to stop Clark and Clark's strength to dissipate, leaving the convention free to take up a dark horse.

Chance for Mayor Gaynor.

That is just the situation they have been looking for and they think they see it coming. With Harmon and Underwood out of it, according to their calculations, it is the Wilson-Bryan element against Clark and the reactionaries. Bryan and Wilson, they say, will hold more than a third of the delegates, but will not be able to nominate Wilson. In their opinion, Bryan will never consent to the nomination of Clark in view of his defeat for Temporary Chairman by the Clark managers and half of the Clark delegates. The consent of both Bryan and his reactionaries will be necessary to the nomination of any candidate, and both sides, they say, can unite on the Mayor.

A number of delegations were addressed by ex-State Senator Cantor and other Gaynor boomers to-day with a view of winning their votes later on, and the reports were that in all cases the delegates were well disposed toward their candidate.

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STORY BY BULLETINS OF THE CONVENTION

Gov. Wilson Receives Thirty-three-Minute Demonstration at the Night Session.

RULES COMMITTEE REPORTS

Will Have Nominations Before Platform Is Submitted—Delegates Put In an Afternoon of Oratory.

BALTIMORE, June 26.

11:45 A. M.—The convention hall is filling rapidly, delegations proceeding to their seats, the band playing, and the galleries a flutter of animation and expectancy.

12:05 P. M.—Judge Parker mounts the platform amid scattering applause.

12:18 P. M.—The delegates show uneasiness over continued delay. All the delegations are in place. The galleries are comfortably filled but not crowded.

12:21 P. M.—The convention is called to order.

12:26 P. M.—Bishop Murray of Maryland, pronounces the invocation.

12:31 P. M.—Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana, reports from the Committee on Credentials that its report will not be ready until 8 P. M.

12:32 P. M.—A previous motion prevails that when the convention adjourns, after hearing several speakers, it shall be until 8 P. M.

12:34 P. M.—Ex-Gov. Folk of Missouri is introduced for a speech, and stirs the crowd with his rousing periods.

12:42 P. M.—Senator Rayner of Maryland, is cheered as he begins a speech. His declaration that the Democratic motto must be "We will progress," was cheered.

1:00 P. M.—Representative Clayton of Alabama adds to the flow of oratory. "I do not know upon whom the nomination will fall," he says, bringing out shouts for Underwood, Wilson and Clark, with fainter echoes for all the other candidates.

1:10 P. M.—The demonstration for the several candidates gradually swells, delegations rising en masse, waving hats, fans and flags, the names of the rival leaders being lost in a confused chorus.

1:15 P. M.—The tumultuous demonstration continues for ten minutes, with alternate waves of cheering from the ranks of the Underwood, Clark and Wilson forces.

1:18 P. M.—The demonstration is still in full swing after fifteen minutes, the Chairman threatening adjournment unless order is restored.

1:22 P. M.—After seventeen minutes, order is restored and Mr. Clayton resumes speaking.

1:29 P. M.—Mr. Reilly of the Massachusetts delegation makes a vigorous speech on National political issues.

1:32 P. M.—Senator Gore of Oklahoma receives an enthusiastic reception as he rises to speak.

1:42 P. M.—Great cheers and laughter greet Mr. Gore's declaration that Theodore Roosevelt has tried in vain "to breathe the spirit of progress into the petrified remains of the Republican Party."

1:58 P. M.—John Temple Graves continues the speechmaking.

2:13 P. M.—Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio and Mayor Preston of Baltimore speak.

2:17 P. M.—The convention adjourns until 8 P. M.

8:32 P. M.—The night session of the convention is called to order.

8:40 P. M.—The report of the Committee on Rules is immediately presented, providing that the nominations shall precede the report of the Resolutions Committee.

8:50 P. M.—The rules report is adopted without dissent.

9:35 P. M.—A mention of Wilson's name in the debate on the unit rule report started a demonstration at 9:20 o'clock which has lasted fifteen minutes.

9:45 P. M.—The Wilson demonstration is still on. The wildest confusion prevails.

9:50 P. M.—The Chairman begins to restore order and the demonstration begins to subside. It has lasted thirty-three minutes.

9:56 P. M.—During the Wilson demonstration in the hall the Wilson Club of Princeton University paraded on the streets surrounding the Armory.

10:15 P. M.—The debate on the unit rule is in progress.

10:56 P. M.—A roll call has been ordered on the motion to abrogate the unit rule.

11:10 P. M.—A chorus of hisses and "boos" greets the announcement of Senator Stone that Missouri, Champ Clark's State, casts 29 votes against the minority report, (against the unit rule,) which will favor the Wilson forces. Seven Missouri delegates vote aye.

A round of cheers sweeps the hall as Bryan's home State, Nebraska, votes solid 16 ayes for the Wilson report.

11:20 P. M.—An uproar sweeps the hall as the clerk calls "New York." Delegates rise in their places and watched Charles Murphy as he gets up to make the announcement.

"New York votes 90 no," he says, and there is a chorus of jeers, hisses, and cheers.

11:50 P. M.—The minority report on the unit rule is adopted by a vote of 565½ to 491 1-3.

12 Midnight—The convention adjourns until noon to-morrow.

JAMES PERMANENT CHAIRMAN.

E. E. Britton Defeats Urey Woodson for Convention Secretary.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky, at a harmony meeting of the Committee on Permanent Organization to-day, was named for permanent Chairman of the National convention, but Urey Woodson, Secretary of the National Committee, and from time immemorial Secretary of succeeding Democratic conventions, was defeated for that office by E. E. Britton, a newspaperman of Raleigh, N. C.

The choice of Mr. James was unanimous, but the roll was called on the Secretaryship, Mr. Britton winning 24 to 18. Mr. Woodson's high qualifications for the office were admitted, but the Raleigh man's friends were determined to honor him. In the informal discussion which preceded the vote it was declared that the choice, which ever way it fell, would be without political significance. Those of the committee who remained to vote accepted this view of the situation.

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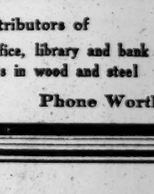

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URGE TARIFF COMMISSION.

Merchants Petition Baltimore Delegates for Revision Plank in Platform.

An urgent appeal by the National Tariff Commission Association, representing 250,000 of the leading business men of the country and 130 commercial organizations, has been sent to the platform framers in Baltimore urging the incorporation of a plank in the Democratic platform indorsing the principle of a scientific tariff revision through the medium of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission. A plank similar to this was adopted by the Republicans.

John Kirby, Jr., a Director of the National Tariff Commission Association, and President of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States, is conducting the negotiations in Baltimore. The business men declare that the Democratic Party can do much toward gaining the confidence and support of the business interests of the country by including such a plank. The plank is urged as an insurance against unnecessary business agitation during periods of tariff revision. The losses to business during previous periods of tariff revision, it is pointed out, have reached as high as $10,000,000 a day as the direct result of the uncertainty and depression created by such action.

Among the concerns backing the plan to have the tariff commission plank inserted in the platform are:

American Meat Packers' Association, American National Live Stock Association, Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States, National Association of Clothiers, National Association of Manufacturers, National Paint, Oil and Drug Association, National Business League of America, National Shoe Wholesalers' Association, National Furniture Manufacturers' Association, National Paper Trade Association, United Metal Trades Association, New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Merchants' Association of New York, Philadelphia Board of Trade, Boston Chamber of Commerce, and the Chicago Association of Commerce.

SUFFRAGETTES MARCH TO-NIGHT

Procession May Be Permitted to Go Into the Convention Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Arrangements have been completed for the participation of a large number of Washington suffragettes in the suffrage parade which will be held in Baltimore to-morrow night. Washington's suffragettes will wear white dresses, white shoes, and 39-cent hats. Those who object to the hats will march bareheaded. Each marcher will carry a toy balloon bearing the words "Votes for Women."

The line of march will be about six miles long, and will pass the convention hall. There is a possibility that the suffragettes may be permitted to march through the hall itself.

Leading the Washington contingent will be Miss Elsie Hill, daughter of Representative Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut, and a Vassar graduate. Miss Hill is President of the Women's Equal Suffrage League of Washington, and is one of the most popular members of the Congressional set. Carrying the banner at the head will be Miss Alice E. Jenkins, daughter of the late Rear Admiral Jenkins.

Miss Lola La Follette, daughter of the Senator from Wisconsin, will be among the marchers.

PLATFORM WILL BID FOR BRYAN SUPPORT

Committee on Resolutions Tried to Make Him Chairman and Responsible for It.

BUT HE DECLINED THE HONOR

Wants to be Free to Fight It if It Is Conservative—Precedent Reversed to Placate Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—The strangest by-product of Col. Bryan's defeat before the convention yesterday developed to-day in the Committee on Resolutions.

The anti-Bryan forces control that committee, as they do all the others, but following Judge Parker's conciliatory speech of last night every effort was made to soothe Mr. Bryan's feelings. He was offered the Chairmanship of the committee and refused it.

Then it was generally conceded that Mr. Bryan's voice would dictate the platform, but to-night Mr. Bryan is the one member of the committee who suggests that the platform will not be progressive.

The committee met this morning in Mr. Bryan's absence, elected him Chairman, and sent Senators O'Gorman, Culberson, and Rayner to apprise him of his election. Mr. Bryan flatly refused to take the leadership of the committee. In the face of the protests of the controlling faction he declared it likely that the committee's report would omit things he wanted and insert recommendations of which he could not approve, and he wanted to leave himself a free hand for a fight on the floor of the convention.

Then Mr. Bryan, in a menacing tone, made a statement which sounded like a threat of a bolt, although his opponents on the committee are determined to yield to him so consistently in regard to the platform that he will have no excuse for a minority report. Mr. Bryan seems reluctant to believe that a Progressive platform can follow his defeat of yesterday, and in his resentment against that committee he is to-day condemning all its actions in advance. This is what he said to the committee:

Was This a Threat to Bolt?

"I can make my fight for the principles for which I stand, and if defeated, here, can reserve the right to carry that fight to the floor of the convention and before the voters of the United States."

Later at his hotel he showed the same spirit when he was asked if the party platform would be Progressive.

"I do not think so," was his solemn answer.

"Why not?" was the surprised question.

"Why," retorted the Commoner, "should the Committee on Resolutions take a slap at the majority in control of the convention?"

These remarks by Col. Bryan are the only indications that point to anything like serious dissensions.

Even the New York delegation, with all its alleged Wall Street affiliations, has no intention of fighting the Nebraskan's platform, if he will let them know what he wants. As one member of the committee put it to-night, the committee will give Bryan anything he wants except a specific statement for free raw materials in the tariff plank, and Senator O'Gorman of New York, added to that item the plank for an inheritance tax, which probably will be rejected.

Following the Nebraskan's refusal to take the Chairmanship of the committee, which would have let him write the platform, the committee did the next best thing and elected Senator Kern of Indiana, whom Mr. Bryan nominated yesterday for Temporary Chairman of the convention. Mr. Kern is not a commanding figure and his election was purely and simply a concession to Mr. Bryan's wounded pride.

Reverse Precedent to Pacify Him.

The committee then went another step and by a vote of 41 to 11, adopted Mr. Bryan's motion favoring the nomination of a Presidential candidate before the adoption by the convention of a party platform.

Mr. Bryan's idea on this point seems to be that if he succeeds in nominating a Progressive candidate first he can be sure of forcing through a Progressive platform. But if a conservative candidate is nominated he will let a conservative platform go through undisturbed, sure in the conviction that in cases of disaster he can say "I told you so." While no one now believes that he will bolt, such an event also would let him bolt with a clear conscience, both platform and candidate being reactionary.

In yielding to Mr. Bryan as much as possible the Committee on Resolutions is in perfect accord with the other committees, none of which is controlled by Mr. Bryan. In the Committee on Rules, for instance, the early session talk was almost unanimous against changing the order of business to permit nominations to come before the platform, but when the motion was presented formally by the Committee on Resolutions, with the statement that Mr. Bryan wanted it, the Committee on Rules considered the proposition and passed it by a vote of 22 to 16.

This does not mean, however, that Mr. Bryan has regained control of the convention, or that he can push through the candidacy of Mr. Wilson undisturbed. The same Committee on Rules that yielded to him on the comparatively unimportant point defeated him to-day when it was a question of seating contested delegates. The unit rules, which, if abolished, meant twenty-six more delegates for Mr. Wilson, was sustained by the committee. Thus Ohio will remain solid for Gov. Harmon and Illinois and Florida for Clark.

New York's Platform Progressive.

The Committee on Resolutions did little to-day that was definite in regard to the platform. General hearings were opened for the presentation of petitions, and there was the customary presentation of planks by various delegations. Samuel Gompers asked of the Democrats what he failed to get of the Republicans. The civil service employes asked the Democrats to declare for reclassification and higher wages. It is unlikely that the Democrats, with their loud cry against extravagance, will concede this point:

The New York platform, which was presented by Senator O'Gorman in complete draft, reaffirms the old planks on conservatism and the tariff. It declares for a sharp enforcement of the existing anti-trust law, with the added Progressive touch o a declaration in favor of "such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary."

In the hands of a reactionary Congress—which is what a Democratic Congress next year will not be—this platform might mean nothing, but coming from New York it seems to mean a great deal. The plank also calls for enforcement of the Anti-Trust act, "both on its civil and criminal sides," and that is not far different from Mr. Bryan's "personal guilt and personal imprisonment" plank.

The New York platform opposes the central bank idea, and this certainly means the Aldrich Central Reserve Association plan. Mr. Bryan, too, is against any sort of centralization and probably would be permitted to frame the plank expressing this view.

Platform May Not Fit Candidate.

Even Mr. Bryan hardly goes as far in his decentralization ideas as does the Progressive Senator, Newlands of Nevada, who, in his platform, frames almost a complete money law providing for State associations and a monetary commission to name exchange rates between the States as the Inter-State Commerce Commission does in inter-State railway rates.

The income tax, the popular election of Senators, the parcels post, general approval of the House's record of no battleships—all in line with Mr. Bryan's ideas—are indorsed by the conservative New Yorkers. They do not seem, in fact, to attach much importance to the platform, and Mr. Bryan does not either. The conservatives generally would permit a platform to be as radical as anybody present desires if they could name the candidate. And the Progressives are willing to reverse that formula in favor of a Progressive candidate.

The upshot of it is that the platform will be Progressive—so progressive, the regulars hope, that Mr. Bryan can find no ground for complaint that will not make him ridiculous. But what the platform will mean in the way of actual legislation when it comes to be tried will be ground for a big fight in Congress if the Democrats succeed in controlling both Houses.

BRYAN MAY VETO PLATFORM.

Declines Committee Chairmanship So as to be Free to Do So.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—Sitting in a commodious room in the armory in which the Democratic Convention is holding its meetings, a large part of which was occupied by stacks of rifles with glistening bayonets attached, the Committee on Resolutions to-day began the work of preparing a platform for the consideration of the convention.

The work of organization was at once taken up. W. J. Bryan was placed in nomination for the Chairmanship and declared the unanimous choice of the committee. He was not present, and Senators Rayner of Maryland, O'Gorman of New York, and Culberson of Texas were sent as a committee to find Mr. Bryan. They arrived at his rooms too late, however, for Mr. Bryan already had started to the convention hall. The committee of Senators re-entered the committee room just in time to hear Mr. Bryan decline to serve as Chairman.

Bryan's Reasons for Declining.

In refusing to accept the Chairmanship, Mr. Bryan said:

"I appreciate the compliment, but I am not willing to act as Chairman. I am a believer in harmony, but I think that the committee ought to be in harmony with the convention, and I am not in harmony with the organization of the convention, nor of the National Committee, which controls the organization.

"We used to have two kinds of Democrats—Progessives and Conservatives. We now have only one kind—Progressive. But we find there is a wide difference in the definition of the word Progressive, and I do not define progressiveness as it is defined by a majority of this convention. Believing in harmony, I want to be in harmony with the convention, and I desire to be more free to represent the minority sentiment.

"I do not say that there will be a minority report, but it would not look well for the Chairman of the committee to take in a minority report. It may be necessary for me to take in a minority report. I do not know that it will, but I do not want to place myself in that awkward position, and for that reason I decline."

Not content to so easily abandon their harmony programme, the Resolutions Committee turned the matter over to Senators Rayner, O'Gorman, and Culberson, and they held an earnest conference with Mr. Bryan in one corner of the room. Their efforts were fruitless; Mr. Bryan announced his position, and it was unalterable.

Senator Kern was turned to at once as representing the Progressive Democracy, and there was no nomination in opposition to him. His election was unanimous, and the committee began hearings preliminary to closing the doors for the actual work of making the party platform.

Moves Nominations Before Platform.

As soon as the committee organized Mr. Bryan moved that the presentation of the platform be deferred until after the convention had nominated a candidate for President.

"We do not want and must not have a perpetual debate between the candidate and the platform," said Mr. Bryan in advocacy of his motion, "and the only way to prevent such a result is to name your man first. Indeed, in these days the man is the platform."

The candidate, he argued, should have an opportunity to talk about the platform in advance of its making rather than to feel impelled to talk against it afterward.

Senator Rayner seconded the proposition. He spoke at some length, urging a Progressive platform, particularly with reference to the tariff and the direct election of Senators, on which planks there was found to be a division of sentiment.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas opposed the change as a reversal of all precedents. Senator Rayner replied that the time had come for overthrowing undesirable precedents.

Committee Indorses the Plan.

The motion was carried, 41 to 9. The Resolutions Committee will recommend this action to the convention. It adjourned until the convention should determine the matter.

Mr. Bryan's suggestion was promptly laid before the Rules Committee and as promptly indorsed by that body by 22 to 16. In the absence of any true indication as to whether the conservative or the progressive wing of the party would dominate the convention it was considered good policy to hold back the platform in order to have it drawn so as to be acceptable to the convention's choice.

The following members were appointed a sub-committee of the Resolutions Committee to draft the platform:

John W. Kern, ex-officio Chairman; C. C. Culberson, W. J. Bryan, James A. O'Gorman, Isador Rayner, A. M. Dockery, D. J. Walsh, Atlee Pomerene, Thomas S. Martine, S. W. Belford, R. F. Broussard, and George W. Fithian.

In addition to voting to recommend that the platform should not be presented to the convention until after the nomination of a Presidential candidate, the committee began a series of hearings devoted to the presentation of pleas for platform declarations. Some of the ideas were made in brief speeches, others were written out and sent in, and in some instances entire platforms were presented. Among the latter was a complete platform draft from the New York delegation and another from Senator Newlands of Nevada.

A feature of the hearings was a lively tilt between Senator Culberson and Congressman W. G. Brantley of Georgia. Mr. Brantley is a member of the National Employers' Liability Commission, and he took sharp issue with some of the Texan's references to the Workmen's Compensation bill supported by that commission.

The New York platform draft received careful consideration. It gives first place to the tariff, declaring it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic Party that the Federal Government has no "right or power to collect tariff duties except for purposes of revenue." There is a demand that the collection of tariff taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government when honestly and economically administered."

There is a declaration for immediate revision, especially as to the necessaries of life. President Taft's course in vetoing the woolen, cotton, chemical and the farmers' free list bills of the last session of Congress is roundly denounced.

Rigid enforcement of the anti-trust laws is promised, and such additions as may be necessary to make the laws effective are promised.

While opposing the establishment of a central bank, the opinion is expressed that there should be legislation under Democratic auspices looking to the creation of a flexible banking law which would prevent any small group of financiers or politicians from controlling the banks of the country.

Declaration is made for an income tax through constitutional amendment, and also for the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, and for a single six-year term for President. The work of the present Democratic House of Representatives is highly commended. Promise is made to maintain the Monroe Doctrine and to protect American citizens at home and abroad. With evident reference to the treatment of American Jews in Russia, promise is made of every effort to remove unjust discrimination on account of race or creed. Other recommendations are:

Extension of the parcels post.
Encouragement of the merchant marine, but without subsidy.
Federal aid in the maintenance of good roads.
Improvement of the inland waterways.
Reformation of the civil service, making merit the standard of appointment and promotion.
Workmen's compensation legislation.
Improvement of the pure food laws.
Conservation of natural resources.
Reduction of governmental expenditures.

Culberson and Brantley Tilt.

Mr. Newlands's draft favored the abolition of the negro suffrage, the gradual reduction of the tariff, and the appropriation of $50,000,000 annually for river improvement.

The encounter between Senator Culberson and Mr. Brantley took place in connection with an argument by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, in the interest of a plan favorable to labor. He spoke for the principle covered by the Workingmen's Compensation bill, when Mr. Culberson raised the question as to Federal jurisdiction in compensation cases.

The Texas Senator and the Georgia Congressman exchanged opposing views as to the provisions of the bill on that point until at last the Texan exclaimed with marked emphasis:

"The gentleman from Georgia is entirely incorrect."

"The gentleman from Georgia is entirely right," responded Mr. Brantley, who had aided in preparing the bill.

Gompers Appears for Labor.

Mr. Gompers asked for the reaffirmation of the Denver platform on questions affecting labor, dwelling especially on the question of injunction. He referred to the recent prison sentence against himself, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison for the violation of a court injunction.

"I don't want to speak of myself," he said, "but I do want to say of Mitchell and Morrison that they can hold up their heads because they have done their level best for the common betterment and the general human uplift."

Mr. Gompers said that while originally a Republican, he had not acted with that party in recent years. "They didn't play fair with the masses, and I could not play with them," he said.

"You got what you wanted at Denver, didn't you?" asked Mr. Bryan.

"We did," replied Mr. Gompers, "and we gave you from 80 to 85 per cent. of the labor vote."

James A. Emery, representing the manufacturers, opposed the concessions asked by Mr. Gompers. He said his organization was non-partisan. In reply to a question by Mr. Bryan he admitted that the late Mr. Van Cleve of St. Louis had been a member of the organization and that he had taken an active part in opposition to the Democratic candidates in 1908, but said he had exercised only the privileges of an individual.

"As a matter of fact, is not your organization political in character?" Mr. Bryan asked.

"It is not," said Mr. Emery. "It undertakes only to defend itself against the inroads of your party."

Speaking for the American Stock Growers' Association, Representative A. W. Rucker of Colorado, a Democrat, attacked the reciprocity law, saying that the stockmen and farmers were united in opposition to it. He also contended for an adequate duty on sugar, and declared that never had there been such a misnomer as the Farmers' Free List bill of the last session of Congress.

Albert S. Grigg of the American Civic Reform Association, urged a declaration against polygamy, but was rater summarily disposed of.

Congressional Delegate Quezon of the Philippine Islands urged Philippine independence.

Delegate Harry Irwin of Hawaii wanted a change in the homestead laws of those islands.

Delegate Strong of Alaska demanded the reopening of the Alaskan coal lands.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan of Wasington, George T. Morgan and others appeared in support of a civil service plank providing for superannuation.

Edward J. Cahill of Chicago advocated a deep waterway from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico.

Eugene S. Ives of Arizona asked for a declaration in favor of an extension of the time for the payment of lands under reclamation projects.

Senator William Green of Ohio asked for a pronouncement in favor of the better protection of mine workers.

Mr. Beckham of Kentucky presented a plank to restrict the Presidency to one term.

In the interest of the retention of our own homeseekers in the United States, Congressman Taylor of Colorado urged a modification of the present conservation policy, especially condemning the attitude of Secretary Fisher of the Interior. He declared that the extensive reservations of the West are maintained "for Federal jobs and Federal revenue," and said if the Democratic Party would take more interest in this question, so vital to the West, it would get more Congressmen from that section.

Congressman Gregg of Texas, ranking Democratic member of the House Committee on Naval Affairs, argued against the building of any more battleships this year, and asked that the Democratic caucus of the House be sustained on that point.

Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale College, Dr. Darlington of New York, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, spoke in advocacy of an independent National Health Bureau, and ex-State Chairman Miller of Iowa against it.

Bishop Alexander Walters and other negroes asked the committee to reaffirm the declaration of 1872 in favor of justice to all "of whatever nativity, race or color."

An adjournment was then taken until the convention has acted on Mr. Bryan's proposition to reverse the order of platform and nominations.

Little Progress at Night Session.

Taking things easy was the order established by the Democratic Convention platform makers when the Resolution Committee reconvened to-night. The committee members soon after midnight decided that they could be ready by the time candidates for President and Vice President had been nominated to-morrow.

An interesting development of to-night's session was that William Jennings Bryan had no "canned" platform to present. He took off his coat and rolled up his sleeves and tried his hand, as did members of the sub-committee, in trying to shape the various planks so that all could stand on them. The chief progress was the elimination of many small subjects or fads that various men had presented for party consideration. The real work will not be undertaken until the committee resumes its sessions at 10 o'clock to-morrow.

Whatever the outcome of the committee's deliberations it seems certain that the committee will retain the platform in their possession until the candidates have been named, and will guard its trend as much as possible against publicity. Practically all of the sub-committee agreed that the session could not have been more harmonious. Mr. Bryan voiced the same opinion, and said that no one man was writing the platform.

"It seems to be a committee of workers," he declared as he started for his hotel.

Doubt doesn't "dog the footsteps" of the man who wears a Young. Even if instinct did not assure him as to the *style*, the thousands of well-dressed New Yorkers who wear Young straws *would*.

$2, $3 and $4

Panamas and Bangkoks at popular prices.

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NONE BETTER MADE

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MURPHY AIDS MACK TO KEEP HIS PLACE

Buffalo Man Re-elected to the National Committee, but May Not Be Chairman.

COLD TO THE GAYNOR BOOM

Tammany Leader Won't Come Out for the Mayor Now, Though Strongly Urged to Do So.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Charles F. Murphy made his hold upon New York State—which, for present purposes, means the New York State delegation, here to take part in the nomination of a candidate for President of the United States—stronger than ever to-day when his wish that Norman E. Mack be continued as National Committeeman from the Empire State was unanimously carried through.

The Committee of Twelve which was appointed at the caucus of the New York delegates on Tuesday to consider the framing of a platform and the selection of a National Committeeman reported back this afternoon and announced that Mr. Mack was its choice for the place. The caucus of the delegates ratified the choice of the committee, and Mr. Mack was unanimously elected. This makes the third term for Mr. Mack as National Committeeman from New York State. He will now serve for four years more.

Murphy wants to go a step further and re-elect Mack as Chairman of the National Committee, but it is doubtful if he will be able to carry his programme through. Opposition to Mack as Chairman is developing in several States just as opposition to his re-election as committeeman from New York developed before the caucus to-day. Mack is aware of this growing opposition, and he said to-day that he would not be a candidate for Chairman. Murphy, however, may persuade him to remain and take his chances.

Up-State Men Uphold Murphy.

The opposition to Mack as National Committeeman was started by Harry P. Keith, a Wilson man, who has opposed Murphy and Mack before. Keith and his friends went among the New York delegates and tried to convince them that Mack would be a detriment to the party. The Tammany delegates laughed at him and the up-State delegates candidly admitted that they would do as Murphy ordered, though some or them admitted privately that it was a case of too much Mack, and that they would like to see somebody else get the honor. Keith and his friends contended that Mack had shown himself to be a subservient tool of Murphy, not only in the State Convention, but here. But the up-State men shook their heads and remained quietly under Murphy's capacious thumb.

The Committee of Twelve, which was headed by Lewis Nixon, and the prominent member of which was Senator O'Gorman, also reported in favor of a progressive platform, and handed it up to Senator O'Gorman to turn over to the Platform Committee. Gov. Dix was named as the choice of the New York delegates to act on the committee which is to notify the nominee of the convention of his nomination. Lewis Nixon was selected as the member from New York State to do the same for the Vice Presidential nominee.

The matter of candidates for President was not discussed at all, the opinion being that Murphy would give the right word at the right time. Apparently the question of a Presidential candidate isn't worrying the New York delegates in the least. When the proper time comes they will indicate, through Mr. Murphy, their choice.

How the Gaynor Boom Stands.

The managers of the Gaynor boom here did a lot of missionary work among the New York delegates to-day, but they didn't receive much comfort. The delegates simply told the Gaynor men that they had no choice and that they were looking for the right kind of a candidate. The Gaynor men took this to mean that they would be for Gaynor if Murphy should decide that the Mayor of New York was the man whom Taggart, Sullivan, and the other bosses wanted. The Gaynor boom is in just this situation to-night:

If there is a deadlock and no hope is in sight for the man the bosses want, Murphy's strength, as well as that of Taggart, Sullivan, and the others, will be thrown to Mr. Gaynor. In this case the Gaynor men say the Mayor will gain sufficient strength to be nominated, but they admit that the Mayor's chance in any other particular is very slim.

The managers of all the other booms were thrown into a state of wild alarm to-day by a report that Mayor Gaynor was on his way to Baltimore to take charge of his boom in person. They flocked to the Gaynor headquarters and asked in tremulous tones if the report were true. No one seemed to have any positive opinion on the subject until Robert Adamson, the Mayor's secretary, was reached. Mr. Adamson denied there was any truth in the rumor. The Mayor, he said, had no intention of coming to Baltimore. Whereupon the managers of the other booms went back to their quarters much relieved.

NEW NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Twenty-five Members Re-elected, Among Them Norman E. Mack.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—Members of the new Democratic National Committee so far selected are:

Alabama—WILLIAM DORSEY JELKS.
Arizona—REESE M. LING.
California—JOHN B. SANFORD.
Colorado—THOMAS J. McCUE.
Connecticut—*HOMER S. CUMMINGS.
Delaware—*WILLARD SAULSBURY.
Florida—JOHN T. G. CRAWFORD.
Georgia—*CLARK HOWELL.
Idaho—P. H. ELDER.
Illinois—CHARLES BOESCHENSTEIN.
Indiana—*THOMAS TAGGART.
Iowa—*M. J. WADE.
Kansas—*WILLIAM F. SAPP.
Kentucky—JOHN C. C. MAYO.
Louisiana—*ROBERT EWING.
Maryland—*J. FRED C. TALBOTT.
Maine—*E. L. JONES.
Michigan—*EDWIN C. WOOD.
Minnesota—*F. B. LYNCH.
Mississippi—ROBERT POWELL.
Missouri—*EDWARD F. GOLTRA.
Montana—*J. BRUCE KREMER.
Nebraska—*P. L. HALL.
New Hampshire—*EUGENE E. REED.
New Jersey—*ROBERT S. HUDSPETH.
New York—*NORMAN E. MACK.
North Carolina—*JOSEPHUS DANIELS.
North Dakota—JOHN BRUEGGER.
Ohio—E. H. MOORE.
Oklahoma—ROBERT GALBRAITH.
Oregon—WILL R. KING.
Pennsylvania—A. MITCHELL PALMER.
Rhode Island—*GEORGE W. GREENE.
South Carolina—*B. R. TILLMAN.
South Dakota—TOM TAUBMAN.
Texas—CATO SELLS.
Utah—WILLIAM P. WALLACE.
Vermont—*THOMAS H. BROWNE.
Washington—JOHN FATTISON.
West Virginia—*JOHN T. McGRAW.
Wisconsin—*JOSEPH E. DAVIES.
Wyoming—*JOHN E. OSBOURNE.
Alaska—*A. J. DALY.
District of Columbia—*EDWIN A. NEWMAN.
Hawaii—JOHN H. WILSON.
Porto Rico—HENRY W. DOOLEY.
Philippine Islands—R. E. MANLEY.
*Re-elected.

THE beautifully modeled granite-gray arch over Chambers Street in the new Municipal Building, and the fifty-two story cream glazed shaft of the Woolworth Building, indicate to some extent the architectural versatility of Atlantic Terra Cotta.

Atlantic Terra Cotta Co.,
1170 Broadway, New York.

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Quality that DEFIES comparison; Prices that WELCOME it.

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Important sale today

Bags, Suit Cases, and Steamer Trunks

that have said Good-bye to former prices!

¶ Whatever you need for travel, you can get it at Saks'—and that goes whether you are bound for Jersey, Jerusalem or Japan.

¶ But these special values today are more particularly for those who are bent on a week-end or about to start on a two or three weeks' vacation.

¶ There are really some remarkable values here, and if you but follow hard upon the heels of this announcement, you will get a bargain worth while.

Genuine Black Walrus Bags regularly 18.00....special at **8.95**

Made of genuine walrus, and made of selected skins, too. On an English frame, with brass inside lock and shackle catches. Large hand-sewn corners. Leather lined, with three inside pockets. Single or double handles. Sizes 16, 17, 18 and 20 inches. Refined to look at, but a roughneck for wear.

Black Enameled Week-end Cases regularly 10.00....special at **5.95**

Black enameled leather suit cases or week-end cases, extra deep, with inside tray. Protected at corners and strapped all around. Looks ready for contingencies. Will wear indefinitely or thereabout. Sizes 24 to 32 inches. A wonder.

Invisible Cane Bellows Cases regularly 8.50....special at **5.95**

Made of the finest cane and bound with sole leather where necessary to insure wear. Has two straps around it. Linen lined, and has a cute inside pocket. Extra light in weight.

Fibre Steamer Trunks regularly 15.00....special at **10.00**

A gentleman in looks, but an ox for strength. Made of three-ply basswood between layers of fibre that are diabolically tough. Solid hardware, best of trimmings and spring lock. Linen lined, with divided tray. Just the trunk for a short trip, though it can go the limit if necessary. 34 and 36 inches.

50 Odd Traveling Bags regularly 5.50 to 6.50....special at **4.50**

Many sizes and styles, but all tarred with the same brush so far as quality goes. Made of stout leather and leather lined. In russet, black and brown. Bargains if ever there was one.

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HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER
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LOCATION Where the tides of business and pleasure drift back and forth all day.

FITTINGS From the coppers in the grill to the tapestries on the walls, its appointments are unique.

COOKING Of a style and execution without a peer to-day.

SERVICE Such as you have dreamed of, but sought in vain by day.

Broadway at 42nd Street
New York

WILSON MEN FIGHT AGAINST THE FIELD

Anti-Bryanites in a Working Agreement to Beat Him and His Candidate.

A DEADLOCK IS PROBABLE

If Murphy Declines to Throw New York's Ninety Votes to Clark—Bryan Keeps Foes on Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—When William J. Bryan was defeated yesterday by Alton B. Parker in the fight for the Temporary Chairmanship of the Democratic National Convention, the exultant leaders who had caused his downfall came forward with the ready declaration: "Bryan is dead, and this time we believe he will stay dead."

To-day the ghost of the Nebraskan has haunted, not only the convention itself, but even the auxiliary gatherings where the leaders met behind closed doors to plan the strategic moves in the coming battles over platform and nominations.

Whenever two or three leaders of the old line forces met to take an inventory of their strength they found, much to their dismay, that the Bryan forces in the convention would come dangerously near having the necessary number of votes to block any out-and-out reactionary move that might be determined on by the political Big Three—Charles F. Murphy of New York, Thomas Taggart of Indiana and Roger Sullivan of Illinois—who dominate the majority in the convention. To make the situation worse they also found that when it comes to nominations the friends of the Commoner would come near holding the power of absolute veto.

To-night, despite the setback suffered by Mr. Bryan yesterday, the convention forces are just as sharply divided into hostile camps—Bryan and anti-Bryan. Notice was served very early to-day on the leaders of the old-line forces that energetic and immediate action was urgent if the ghost of the Commoner was to be laid before the crucial moment of the convention, when the clerk begins to call the roll of States on Presidential nominations. At a late hour to-night the leaders were still sweating and worrying over this very difficult problem.

The first warning that the Nebraskan still held menacing sway in the big party gathering came when it was bulletined that Mr. Bryan's idea had prevailed in two of the important working committees of the convention, the Committee on Resolutions and the Committee on Rules.

Prior to those victories Mr. Bryan had scored by having his friend United States Senator John W. Kern named as Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, a place that had been offered to Mr. Bryan himself, in order to have the impression go out broadcast that this convention, far from being dominated by the reactionary element in the party, was so progressive as to be willing to let such a pronounced Progressive as Mr. Bryan take charge of the committee where the party declaration of principles was to be drafted.

The action of Mr. Bryan in declining an honor that, figuratively speaking, was tendered him on a silver platter by his enemies, is pronounced to-night a fine piece of strategy both by his friends and by the opposition. His reasons for turning the offer down are obvious. He wants to be in a position where he can freely criticise the platform if by doing so he can make political capital for himself.

In his committee victories a plan was involved which for a time had the old line leaders guessing. Mr. Bryan's proposal was that a platform should not be reported to the convention until after nominations had been made. There was only one precedent for this in Democratic history, and the scheme was considered so revolutionary and remarkable as to set the leaders thinking over what might have prompted Mr. Bryan's move.

At first it was thought that Mr. Bryan was seeking to create an opening through which he could bolt the convention if its future doings, especially in connection with the nomination of a candidate for President, were not to his liking. It is very frankly the purpose of those who dominate the majority of the convention to give the nomination to the most conservative man they possibly can "put over." Their equally frank intention in connection with the platform proposition is to make that so "progressive" as to make even Mr. Bryan blink, in the hope that this will ally the suspicion that reactionary forces dominate the convention.

It was pointed out that it would be a hard thing for Mr. Bryan to explain to the country a bolt after the progressive platform had been adopted, but that, on the other hand, it would require no explanation on his part were he to bolt after the nomination of a reactionary candidate for President, provided the tenor of the platform still remained a matter of mere surmise.

Don't Expect a Bryan Bolt.

To-night nobody here believes that Mr. Bryan has the slightest intention of bolting, even though Francis J. Heney, the San Francisco vice hunter, who created such a lot of disturbance in Chicago, dropped into the Nebraskan's headquarters early to-day and shook hands with the Peerless Leader.

This led some persons to believe that Mr. Bryan was negotiating with the Roosevelt forces for a bolt and subsequent co-operation in a third-party movement. This Heney visit might have been stage-craft and it might have been mere coincidence. Opinions are divided. But it is the unanimous verdict here to-night that the little Bryan by-play of having nominations made before the platform is written was a sheer bluff to "throw a scare" into the opposition leaders and make them step up to Mr. Bryan's desk and make terms.

The proposition itself has been pronounced by everybody as absurd. It is conceded nearly everywhere that a party and its principles, as enunciated in its platform, should be regarded as greater and more essential than any man that may be selected to lead a fight. In other words, they believe that a man should be nominated to fit a platform, not a platform made to fit a candidate. It is on this principle that platforms invariably are adopted before nominations are made.

Mr. Bryan is still a member of the Committee on Resolutions, and in that capacity can have considerable say should he so desire in the framing of the platform. In fact, he has received a most urgent invitation to write it himself. He was asked to-day whether he would accept this call to duty.

"Why," he queried, "should I cast that rebuke in the teeth of a convention that is headed in the other direction?"

Mr. Bryan added that he did not have the slightest intention, being in the minority, to try and dominate the majority.

"When I was in the majority I never permitted the minority to rule," exclaimed the Nebraskan.

"Then what do you expect to accomplish?" Mr. Bryan was asked.

"I can make my fight for the principles for which I stand just as well as a member of the minority as if I were in the majority," he replied. "I can make my fight here on the floor of the convention and before the voters of the United States."

Moreover, the Nebraskan explained that his proposal to have the platform adopted only after the candidate had been nominated was timely and due to a feeling that the trick of adopting a good platform and then nominating a man who could be depended upon not to live up to it had been rather overworked, and that the time had come for a new departure.

At the headquarters of nearly all the candidates there is a feeling to-night that Mr. Bryan, not only through his activities to-day, or his activities since he reached Baltimore, but for weeks and months, has harbored a hope that he might become the fourth-time candidate of his party in this year when Democratic success seems more likely than at any other time in twenty years, and that he has worked consistently for the realization of this hope.

Nothing but a fluke or a situation that no one can foresee to-night could possibly result in the nomination of Mr. Bryan. This much is admitted. On the other hand, it is admitted also that no one can be nominated over the Nebraskan's veto, unless Mr. Bryan should commit some grave tactical error and lose his grip on the following he has among the delegates to-night.

Only Guesses on the Nominee.

Everybody is busy making guesses on who the nominee for President will be. So far it is all guesswork. Even the members of the bosses' innermost circle admit that the situation has not cleared to an extent where they can foresee whose nomination will be most prudent from a point of view dictated by party policy. There is no mystery as to what the men who dominate the majority in the convention would do if they could. This was outlined by one of the leaders to-night in this fashion:

"We would like to see Gov. Harmon nominated, or, as second choice, Representative Underwood. Both are good men. But we have every reason to fear that we may have to put up with Champ Clark."

Nobody here is enthusiastic about Champ Clark. He has the greatest number of delegates of any candidate, pledged or instructed, just as William R. Hearst in the Gubernatorial campaign in New York State in 1906 had the greatest number of delegates to the Buffalo Convention, even though at that time he scarcely made a pretense of being a Democrat. The Clark boom seems artificial, hollow, and unreal, just as the Hearst boom did at Buffalo. Shouting, music, emblems, and good stage management on a scale of lavish expenditure in connection with the boom for Speaker Clark take the place of the earnest, deep-felt sentiment that is expressed for Gov. Wilson of New Jersey, for Gov. Harmon of Ohio, and for Congressman Underwood of Alabama by their respective supporters.

The big leaders, in analyzing the situation to-night, are engaged in a puzzling game of figures, where they find it difficult to do ultimate sums on account of frequent secret fluctuations. Read the figures involved any way you want, and as yet they give only one answer. The situation to-night indicates a dead-lock that may last over several ballots. And it may be added that with a protracted dead-lock there is always the possibility that some "dark horse" may draw the lucky number in the convention lottery before the week is ended.

The Field Against Wilson.

Even though the candidates are many, the division of the delegates to-night over the forthcoming nominations is into two camps. On one side are the delegates pledged to Gov. Woodrow Wilson. His strength and the bedrock minimum strength of Mr. Bryan, when it comes to nominations, are virtually identical. On the other side is the combined strength of the other candidates who have delegates pledged to them. As the result of negotiations which have been in progress all day a working agreement has been reached under which they will make common cause against the Wilson forces until New Jersey's Governor has been forced out of the race.

Here is a table showing the comparative strength of the two camps:

For Woodrow Wilson	340
FOR OTHER CANDIDATES.	
Champ Clark	464
Oscar Underwood	108
Judson Harmon	48
Thomas R. Marshall	14
Simeon E. Baldwin	14
New York (uninstructed)	90
Total	754
Necessary to nominate	729

From this table, which gives the inside figures of the strength in delegates the various candidates can muster at present, it appears that even if the combined strength of all the other candidates was thrown behind one of their number, with the exception of the New York delegation, which is bound by the unit rule and controlled by Murphy, a deadlock would result, because the aggregate would not constitute the necessary two-thirds majority.

Wilson Men Seek Recruits.

On the other hand, there is the Wilson strength, which at present does not quite aggregate the one-third of the total number of delegates by which his friends could force a deadlock. But gigantic efforts have been made to-day and to-night by the followers of Gov. Wilson to win over from the opposition a sufficient number of recruits to prevent the opposition allies from nominating on the first ballot, even with the aid of the New York delegation.

In the proselyting efforts the Clark delegations have been singled out by the Wilson exhorters, and it is asserted to-night that a large number of conversions are on record in the secret files at the Wilson headquarters.

If the Wilson forces are able to enter the convention to-morrow with one-third or more of the entire number of delegates behind their candidate, a most interesting situation may ensue. There is some talk to-night that rather than endanger the situation by giving the Wilson-Bryan forces time to add to their strength the opposition allies, aided by Tammany, will combine on Champ Clark. But it is admitted that there is little likelihood of that where so many conflicting personal ambitions are in play.

To-night there is a lot of talk about a dark horse. In connection with this a survey of the net strength of the big trio of bosses—Murphy, Taggart, and Sullivan—is not without interest.

Murphy controls the 90 delegates from New York, Taggart can deliver the 30 from Indiana to any candidate after the first or second ballot. They are pledged to Gov. Marshall. Roger Sullivan controls 58 delegates, who are not altogether the same men that were pledged to Champ Clark through the Illinois primaries, for the Illinois delegation seated was a contesting one brought here by Sullivan and willing to do his bidding. In addition to this there are four unpledged delegates from New Jersey controlled by ex-United States Senator James Smith, who is ready to make common cause with the other trio. The total in this instance makes 182 delegates which can be swung by Tammany Leader Murphy to the support of any man that may find favor in his eyes and in the eyes of the other bosses. To this must be added a scattering vote which was disclosed partially when the ballot on Temporary Chairman was taken, which would bring the strength of the Murphy-Taggart-Sullivan element in the convention up to something like 250 votes, a comfortable nucleus vote to spring a boom for a dark horse after the convention has been deadlocked for some ballots.

Color is given to the prediction that the bosses may engage in a play of amazing political strategy when nominations are reached from the fact that, as the above table shows, Tammany Leader Murphy has it absolutely in his power to deadlock the convention on the first ballot by holding out the 90 votes of the delegation.

RAID ON TICKET SPECULATORS.

Dealers Involve Convention Officials in Sale of Pasteboard.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Single handed, Robert Crain, Chairman of the local convention committee, to-day raided a ticket scalper's headquarters on Hoffman Street, directly across from the convention hall, and took from the speculators sixteen season tickets and eighteen admission tickets, representing, they assert, $200 outlay.

The law of the strong arm was the only authority which Mr. Crain used in taking the tickets, the barkers declare. In the firm of ticket sellers were four men, D. C. Hertz and Ruby Weller of New York and Charles Cohen and Harry Lindon from Chicago. The men declare that Crain rushed in swearing and threatening to punch some noses if the tickets were not forthcoming. A few seconds after Crain's leap into the headquarters a policeman, they say, ran in behind him.

"We appealed to him," said Mr. Hertz, "but there was nothing doing against Crain."

Shortly after the raid a number of arrests were made. Ruby Weller and Harry Lindon were rushed away in the patrol wagon charged with obstructing the sidewalk. A deeper significance attaches to the arrest than a mere question of street blocking. According to "Kid" Betts of New York, the same clique from which most of the scalpers got their tickets are now at work to take them away. Hertz, Betts, and Cohen, all declared that they had bought tickets from the Sergeant at Arms and the delegates, and they asserted that the tickets were sold right at the main entrance by men connected on the inside.

RYAN FOR ANY MAN CONVENTION NAMES

Would Vote for Bryan, He Says, and Is in Favor of Enforcing the Anti-Trust Law.

ALL THE OTHER LAWS, TOO.

Besides That He's for a Tariff for Revenue Only and Anxious to Get Back to His Farm.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Thomas F. Ryan was wandering about the corridors of the Belvedere during the morning as smiling as a basket of chips, apparently looking for nobody in particular, and chatting good-naturedly with everybody who accosted him. He seemed to think that the story that had got about that he was here as a proxy for his son was a good joke.

"Allan is pretty active," he remarked, "but the time has not yet quite arrived for me to serve as his proxy. You see this badge?" throwing back the lapel of his coat and exhibiting a Virginia delegate's insignia. "That means that I am a delegate duly elected from Virginia. The badge really ought to be cut in two, because, you see, I have only half a vote. It did seem to me that they might have given me a full vote, but they thought otherwise, and I considered it discreet not to argue the matter."

"Whom do you think will be nominated?"

"Oh, I can't answer that question any way with any degree of certainty. We Virginians want to see the man who seems to be strongest nominated."

"Do you mind stating who is your preference?"

"Oh, that wouldn't be proper until after I have conferred with the other Virginia delegates. Probably the Chairman will call a caucus and then we will talk it all over and decide what seems best to do."

Would Even Support Bryan.

"What did you think of Mr. Bryan's speech?"

"I don't think anybody living can make as good a speech as Mr. Bryan. I sat within ten feet of him when he spoke in Chicago in 1896, and it was the greatest speech I ever heard or ever expect to hear. I thought he was wrong yesterday in opposing Judge Parker after the Judge had been selected by the National Committee, but nobody who heard Mr. Bryan could doubt for one moment his sincerity.

"It was simply a difference of honest opinion on a matter which really seemed to me to be greatly exaggerated in importance. However, no bad feeling seems to have been created by the little Democratic diversion, and there appears no reason to doubt that the party will be thoroughly united in support of the candidate, whoever he may be."

"Suppose Mr. Bryan himself should be nominated, would you support him?"

"Of course I should."

"What did you think of Mr. Bryan's warning to the delegates not to be frightened by you?"

"Oh, that was all right. It was unnecessary, that was all. I haven't tried to scare anybody, and I wouldn't if I could. All I want is peace and harmony and a successful outcome of the convention."

Favor the Sherman Law? Yes, Siree!

"What do you think of the prospects?"

"Excellent. I believe the Democratic Party has won the confidence of the country and I cannot conceive of anything happening, especially in view of the discord in the Republican Party, that can prevent a great triumph in November. That is a great thing, I tell you—a great thing for all the people. What the country needs now is the application for a long period of old-fashioned Democratic principles."

"How will that suit the interests?"

Mr. Ryan laughed.

"What interests do you mean? The so-called special interests that have been built up by excessive protection, or the agricultural interests. If the former, I cannot speak for them. If the latter, I say without hesitation that, as a farmer, I want to see the tariff reduced to a revenue basis, so as to give everybody a fair chance."

"Do you favor maintaining and enforcing the Serman act?"

"Yes, Siree. The Democratic Party cannot go backward if it is going to continue to be the party of the whole people, and I believe in the strict enforcement of all statutes on the statute books."

"How long do you think the convention will be in session?"

"I can't even make a guess, but things are running so smoothly that I should think we ought to get away by Friday. I hope so, because I want to get back to the farm. You haven't got an extra ticket, have you? I have got to find one somewhere for one of my Virginia friends."

WILSON LIKES THE OUTLOOK.

Second Place Talk Comes from Desperate Opposition, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

SEA GIRT, June 26.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson was irritated to-day by a report from Baltimore that he had agreed to accept second place on the Democratic ticket.

"It is the futile talk," he said, "of men who are desperate in their efforts to beat me."

"The outlook at Baltimore is excellent," Gov. Wilson said later in the day, after conferring by telephone with his campaign managers there.

The Governor is on the handicap list at the Spring Lake Golf and Country Club and will play for place in the Fourth of July tournament at the club on Saturday afternoon.

He went to bed early to-night, leaving word that he was not to be disturbed even should the Baltimore Convention choose the candidate.

Clark and Underwood Keep in Touch.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Speaker Clark and Representative Oscar Underwood spent the day in their offices in the Capitol receiving news from Baltimore. Both candidates were in touch with their managers by telephone, and learned of developments in the convention by newspaper reports also.

Neither would express any opinion over the developments of yesterday or the part their forces took in the contest between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Parker.

While the Speaker and Mr. Underwood are strong personal friends and have been political allies for many years, Presidential talk is avoided when they meet in the corridors. It is "Hello, Champ," and "Hello, Oscar," and that's the end of it.

GORE OUT OF FUNDS.

Wife Robbed and Baltimore Hotel Won't Cash His Check.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Hotel thieves have been active during the convention here. Mrs. Thomas P. Gore, wife of the Senator from Oklahoma, is among the victims. She reported to the management of a leading hotel to-day that she had been robbed of $125 in cash and a considerable quantity of jewelry.

Senator Gore, who made one of the striking speeches at to-day's session, endeavored to cash a check in order to return to Washington. He was refused by the hotel management. Friends came to his assistance, and he and Mrs. Gore were not forced to walk back to the National capital.

ELKS' OUTING AT CONEY.

Circus, Races, and Night Events for a Party of 30,000.

The Elks held a celebration at Coney Island and Brighton Beach yesterday, some 30,000 of them, their families and friends included, making the trip and spending most of the day and evening there. There was a parade of about fifty automobiles from the Elks' headquarters in Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and the first event on the programme was a circus and races held at the old Brighton Beach race track.

Afterward 1,000 Elks had dinner in Reisenweber's and then went to the New Brighton Theatre, returning to Reisenweber's for a dance afterward.

The many other thousands spent the evening in Luna Park, where at 11 o'clock all the lights were put out and the band played "Auld Lang Syne," while the Elks sang their hymn to departed members.

SEES 'DEATH SIGN' IN COURT.

Woman Refuses to Testify and Is Even Afraid to Tell Her Name.

At the hearing of Emilio Romano of 22 Fleet Street, on the charge of carrying a revolver, in Magistrate Handy's court, Brooklyn, yesterday, a woman was about to testify when, trembling, she uttered a cry. The court officers said she had seen the "death sign" made by somebody in the courtroom. The woman ran off the witness stand and became hysterical.

The prisoner was arrested on the night of June 20 by Policeman Gaffney, who said his attention had been called to Romano on that night by a woman who said he had threatened to harm her.

The woman appeared perfectly calm when she went to the stand, but as the clerk asked her name she looked at Romano, who was sitting behind his counsel. Then she refused to give a name and would not testify.

TO SAVE COMMERCE COURT.

Railroad Men Say Taft Indicated He Would Use His Veto.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—R. S. Davis of Kansas City and a committee representing short-line railroads of the Southwest urged President Taft to-day to veto the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bill, which carries an amendment to abolish the Commerce Court.

The railroad men told the President they would practically have no method of appealing from the Inter-State Commerce Commission if the court was abolished, and no new machinery for appeals was set up. The President indicated he would support the court and veto the bill.

TIMES SPECIAL WITH NEWS FOR BALTIMORE

Its Third-Day Race Made at the Fastest Clip, with Lost Time Made Up.

NEWSBOYS MEET IT EAGERLY

Professionals from Times Square Camp in Convention City and They Are Heard Above All the Rest.

Thousands of copies of THE NEW YORK TIMES were sold yesterday in the hotel lobbies and upon the streets of Baltimore, where the Democratic Party is struggling in convention assembled. And these papers were the city edition of THE TIMES, the last word on the political situation, printed late on the presses for readers in Manhattan. The story of Tuesday's progress toward the selection of some one to head the Democratic ticket in November was as complete and final as if it had been printed within a stone's throw of the convention hall instead of in the basement of the Times Building, 190 miles away.

This was made possible by THE NEW YORK TIMES Special, a flier that at 3:25 yesterday morning started from the Pennsylvania Station in Seventh Avenue, on its third trip to Baltimore, carrying with it bales of the late edition of the day's papers fresh from the presses—th eregulation first editions having passed out from beneath the same train shed bound sedately for Baltimore and Washington with the night mail more than an hour before.

Three and three-quarter hours after THE TIMES Special left here the papers were at the Union Station in Baltimore, and the outstretched hands of clamorous newsboys eagerly received them. This train made an average speed of fifty miles an hour.

For a few moments in the early part of yesterday's trip it looked as though the flier might be a little late, for, quite unaccountably, a train going shoreward over the tracks of the New York & Long Branch Railroad got in the flier's way and necessitated a slowing up near Rahway. This involvede a loss of seven minutes. Engineer Cain decided that his engine should make up the loss between there and Philadenphia. It more than made it up, for when the engine and two coaches pulled into the station at West Philadelphia it was a minute ahead of the schedule, which called for arrival at 5:10. This meant racing over the tracks at a furious pace, for the fast trains on the Pennsylvania always make good time on that stretch of the road. This time the ground was covered at a speed which much of the time ranged from seventy-five to eighty miles an hour.

There was an immense demand for THE TIMES in Baltimore yesterday, the delegates, official and unofficial, being eager to learn how the home districts were taking the Bryan-Parker clash and all, apparently, interested in the viewpoint of the New York newspapers.

Newspapers of every town within a day's journey of the convention city seemed to be on sale somewhere along the curbs, turbulent with newsboys, whose mingled chorus was exciting. To those who walked along the streets it seemed as though the boys selling THE TIMES were just a little more vociferous than the others, due, perhaps, to the training of their voices above the roar of traffic at Brooklyn Bridge and at Times Square, for these boys were the ones which THE TIMES Special carried to Baltimore on its first trip Monday morning. They are camped out somewhere in the convention city and are rapidly becoming capitalists. "Blind Diamond," the veteran of the fraternity, has been fairly bursting the ear-drums of Baltimore, for his lungs are the envy of the New York newsboys.

BULLETINS DRAW BIG CROWDS.

Pleased with News of the Demonstration for Wilson.

The report of the Wilson demonstration in the Democratic National Convention last evening was the one event of the day in Baltimore for the crowds about the bulletin board in front of the Times Building yesterday. The decision of the convention that the nominations should preceded the adoption of a platform was a question which gave the bulletin board crowd much to discuss.

There was but little interest in the bulletins announcing that various speakers were orating on the platform of the convention hall.

There was a rather heated discussion over the report that Mr. Hearst was a possible candidate for Vice President upon a Clark ticket. Mr. Hearst being a more "near to home" candidate, there were many willing to volunteer their opinion of a Clark-Hearst ticket and offer opinions of Mr. Hearst.

The warmest argument of the day, however, had to do not with politics but over the cost of living in Germany. It came about in a talk which switched from Gov. Wilson across the Atlantic to Germany. From the cost of living it finally got down to a comparison of the workman's mode of life in Germany compared to the lot of his fellow-workman here. The American champion was a down-at-the-heel elderly man and the upholder of Germany was a stout, short young man in a blue suit and a straw hat.

The crowd lingered later than on other nights hoping that the placing of names in nomination would be begun.

SUE TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Arkansas Attorneys Accuse Western Union and Postal of Fixing Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Ark., June 26.—The Western Union Telegraph Company and the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company are named as defendants in separate suits filed in the Jackson Circuit Court by Attorneys Grant and Mack, who allege in their complaint that the defendants are in a pool for the fixing of prices upon telegraph and telephone tolls, in violation of the State Anti-Trust law.

Each company is sued for penalties aggregating $500,000 for each day's alleged violation of the law from Jan. 1, 1910, to June 20, 1912. The suits are brought in the name of the State of Arkansas.

The defendants are charged with being in a pool trust agreement with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and other corporations to regulate, fix, and maintain the price for service over their lines, and it is further alleged that they have driven competing companies out of Malvern, Benton, Arkansas City, Crossett, Dermott, Eldorado, Fort Smith, Hamburg, Helena, Hope, Hot Springs, Junction City, Lake Village, Little Rock, Lonoke, McGee, Monticello, Nashville, Pine Bluff, Prescott, Stamps, Texarkana, Van Buren and Warren.

Killed by Army Man's Auto.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Capt. Herbert O. Williams, United States Army, attached to the Army War College here, while automobiling through the city to-night ran down and killed a man whose identity could not be learned. Capt. Williams was arrested, but released on his promise to appear at the Coroner's inquest to-morrow.

LOOKING NORTH

Our manner of conducting a building enterprise may be compared to a dash to the North Pole and the return to the ship.

On the outward journey, while the foundations are in progress, we are accumulating supplies at scheduled points of time, and providing all the necessary safeguards for the success of the expedition.

On the homeward journey to completion, these precautions and preparations accelerate the speed and punctuality of our return to the contract date.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

HOTEL HERMITAGE,
TIMES SQUARE,
NEW YORK.

¶ Special arrangements for persons attending the Democratic Convention at Baltimore. Telegraph us at our expense for reservations.

THOMAS M. CARROL,
President.

ÆTNA INSURANCE CO.
HARTFORD
Cash Capital, $5,000,000.00

Losses Paid in 93 Years Over $128,000,000.00

WM. B. CLARK, Prest.

MRS. FERNALD DIVORCED.

Chicago Bank Cashier Gets Decree Against Louis F. Swift's Daughter.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Charles Fernald, assistant cashier of a Chicago bank, obtained a divorce to-day from Mrs. Bessie Swift Fernald, daughter of Louis F. Swift, President of Swift & Co., on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in 1903. Mrs. Fernald has lived with her parents at Lake Forest since her separation from her husband in May, 1910.

Her preference for European travel to the society of her husband led to the separation, according to the testimony of Mr. Fernald before Judge Brentano. Mrs. Fernald did not contest the suit, although she was represented in court by counsel.

"Better Goods for the Same Money or the Same Goods for Less Money Than Elsewhere"

THE BIG STORE — BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

18TH & 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. NEW YORK

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Judge Today's Sales

By These Specimen Specials Printed Here—

IN MANY INSTANCES YOU GET DOUBLE YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

Only Three Days to Inventory Time!

MAIN BUILDING—*Devoted to Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Groceries, Etc.*

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS—Most Popular Summer styles and materials:
Values to $14.75 today at $4.50 — Values to $22.50 today at $8.75

"TWO-IN-ONE" COUCH HAMMOCKS; can be used either as cot or couch-hammock; regularly $12.50; today at $9.50
MEN'S & YOUTHS' $15 to $25 SUMMER SUITS, at $12
MEN'S & WOMEN'S $3.50 to $5 FOOT-MOULD LOW SHOES, today at $2.85
BAREFOOT SANDALS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS—$1.50 and $2 grades, at 89c
MEN'S & YOUTHS' "KINGLY" TROUSERS—broken lots; values to $6, at $2.90
WOMEN'S $2 HOUSE OR PORCH DRESSES, at 85c

The Greenhut Building

10 Acres Devoted to Furniture and Housefurnishings

$4 "UTILITY" BOXES, at $2
These boxes are 36½ inches long, 14½ inches high and 17½ inches wide. Splendidly made; covered with Japanese matting; trimmed with split bamboo; cover is hung with strong brass hinges and the check-chain is also made of brass. None C. O. D. No mail orders filled.

A SALE OF BRASS BEDSTEADS which have the new lacquer finish that positively will not tarnish—guaranteed for 5 years. A special demonstration with the use of ammonia and other acids and alkalis; this will prove that the finish is absolutely damage proof. Special today at ..... $12.50, $15, $18.50 and $25

ASSOCIATE SALES OF "EVERYTHING ELSE FOR THE HOME."

Double S. H. Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

We Save 6 Months and Thousands of Dollars by This *Demonstration*

—An Introduction Sale of our Finest Clothes conducted at the expense of our Advertising Department.

Designed to reach the man who got the *wrong idea* from our newspaper ads, that we *cater only* to the man who desires to *economize.*

To get rid of this impression by *advertising in the newspapers,* would take *six months* and cost *thousands of dollars.*

We intend to *save all this time* and *much of this money* in *ten days* by making it possible for you to purchase a suit or a light overcoat at *a fraction* of its *ordinary price*—a genuine *introductory offer.*

The *same idea* is in the mind of the man who distributes *free samples* of some inexpensive product and relies on the *quality of the goods* to *produce future sales.*

Here, briefly, is the plan:—

To *demonstrate* the beauty, the perfection and the quality of *Smith Gray & Co. highest class* clothes.

We are marking *ALL* the *higher class* Smith Gray & Co. suits and light overcoats in our four stores, which are priced at

30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 37.50, 40.00 and 45.00

DOWN TO **$22.50**

For ten days only the resulting loss on garments sold is to be charged to advertising.

Absolutely *no garments* have been *reserved*—and nothing has been *removed* from our stores. These *new* price tags will remain on the *8150* garments for *ten days only* beginning *today*—Thursday. Nothing above *22.50* for 10 days.

If you are accustomed to 40.00 or 45.00 suits, now is your opportunity to select one at 22.50.

And 'tis for *such men* of *discrimination* that we are holding this demonstration sale.

We want to reach the *better* dresser who does not *know* Smith Gray & Co. clothes—but will be *mighty glad* when he gets acquainted.

The *custom tailored* man who pays prices out of all reason to his tailor will find that he is *some 30.00* ahead of the game at this sale—that he has saved some time and has acquired *some valuable knowledge.*

Remember—every garment left *unsold* will be marked *up* to its *original* price on July 10th.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Smith Gray & Co.

Under Same Control and Ownership Since 1845

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CROWN PRINCE GIVES PRAISE TO ENGLISH

Compares British Hosts with Those of His Own Land, to Latters' Disadvantage.

HIS BOOK IS OUT TO-DAY

The Kaiser's Heir, Fascinated by India, Longs to Go Back — Volume Ends with a Religious Note.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, June 26.—"From My Hunting Diary," a personal narrative of the German Crown Prince's hunting experiences in Ceylon and India in the Winter of 1910-1911, will be published to-morrow.

The book, as the Prince explains in a modest preface, makes no pretense to literary merit. "My hand," he says, "is more accustomed to the bridle, the rifle, and the alpenstock than to the pen."

Accounts of the Prince's first "bags" of elephants and tigers respectively in Ceylon and India are written in a spirit of boyish enthusiasm. The jungle life made a deep and lasting impression on him. "Englishmen," he says, "call it the 'Call of the East.' I too, know it now—that call."

The wild grandeur of India, especially the magic of the Indian evening, appealed to the Prince irresistibly. He says it calls him with a "homesick desire" to go back.

When he is not singing the glories of nature in India his Imperial Highness is praising the "incomparable hospitality" of his British hosts. Of pigsticking the Crown Prince says:

"The Englishman has three ways of enriching existence in India—pigsticking, sport, and polo. He gives pigsticking the place of honor. I personally prefer polo, but that is a matter of taste. The most unpleasant part of pigsticking is the end. The boars do not succumb easily, and it often made my huntsman heart bleed to see some poor, brave animal breathing its tortured last, fighting with three merciless lances plunged in its palpitating body. But the gallop behind the game and the first successful thrust—heaven knows that is sport, and no sport for old bachelors!"

In a chapter on his grouse shooting while he was the guest of a Scottish nobleman, the Prince says:

"Grouse shooting seems to me more enjoyable than grouse eating. The served bird usually looks like a badly underdone duck, and tastes as if it were shot too late."

Life in a Scottish country house appealed to the Crown Prince as ideal. "In such a house," he says, "every guest is looked after by the host in delightful fashion. This solicitude, moreover, is so charming and unobtrusive that the recipient hardly notices that the host is bothering about him at all.

"In their masterly treatment of guests the English are geniality personified. We Germans think a guest always has to be amused, and one is worried to death. There is nothing of that sort in England. There everybody does what he pleases. If one wants to ride, one has only to say so. Motoring, fishing, sailing, tennis, golf, flirting—it is all there. Those were indeed glorious days in old Scotland."

The book opens with this motto of the German chase in fac simille of the Prince's handwriting:

Honored is the huntsman's name
For, succoring his cherished game,
He honors God who hunts right true,
Who pays God's creatures their honor due.

The book ends with this religious note:

"To speak of religious feelings and impressions is a difficult matter. I only know one thing. I never felt so near my God as when I, with my rifle on my knee, sat in the golden loneliness of the high mountains or in the moving silence of the evening forest.

"The humble feeling of one's own littleness and unimportance in comparison with everlasting, unending nature, and in sight of the works of our Creator; the dreamy resting and opportunity for quiet reflection after honest effort and struggle of body and mind to outwit nature—all this nobody discovers better or more beautifully than the real hunter."

DUCHESSES SELL IN STREETS

Ten Thousand Women Offer Flowers In Aid of London Hospitals.

LONDON, June 26.—Ten thousand women, including several Duchesses and many other society leaders, all dressed in white and wearing white hats trimmed with garlands of wild roses, sold flowers on the streets of London to-day, which was called "Alexandra Day," in honor of the Queen Mother. The proceeds are to be given to the metropolitan hospitals and convalescent homes in the name of Queen Alexandra, who originated the idea.

Ten million artificial wild roses were made for the occasion by blind and crippled workers. A buttonhole of wild roses cost 2 cents, while a bunch was sold for 25 cents. For use on horses there were rosettes, while for motor cars garlands had been provided.

There was much rivalry among the women for the most favorable locations, as prizes were offered for the best sales.

FRENCH NAVY GUN EXPLODES.

One Man Killed by Accident on Cruiser and 22 Others Hurt.

TOULON, June 26.—In the course of practice aboard the French armored cruiser Jules Michelet to-day off the Hyeres Islands, a premature explosion of a sixteen-centimeter gun occurred.

Three officers and twenty seamen were injured. One of the latter died in the hospital and four others are in a critical condition.

The charge was fired as it was being pushed into the gun.

BIG PRICES FOR MEZZOTINTS.

Ninety-two Sold in London for $129,325—Two Bring $6,750 Each.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—Some record prices were obtained at the sale at Sotheby's to-day, of a fine collection of old mezzotints, consisting almost entirely of portraits of women after the best-known British masters of the eighteenth century. They are all in superb early states, many being the finest impressions known. They were from the Huth, Blyth, Lawson, and other notable collections sold in the last twenty years.

A whole length portrait of Mrs. Mathew, in landscape with dog, after Sir Joshua Reynolds, by W. Dickinson, a magnificent proof before any inscription, brought $3,500. This is $500 less than it fetched at the Huth sale.

Mrs. Sheridan, whole length, seated, after Gainsborough, by Gainsborough-Dupont, sold for $4,250. It is excessively rare, only two other copies being known. One is in the British Museum and the other belongs to a collector in America. The example sold to-day is somewhat cut down, but is more finished than the impression in the British Museum.

Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, whole length, as Cynthia, after Cosway, by Valentine Green, second state, with engraved lettering, went for $5,750.

Mary Isabella, Duchess of Rutland, whole length, after Reynolds, by Valentine Green, a magnificent duplicate proof, in the first state, with etched letters, from the Royal Collection at Windsor, realized $6,750.

Mrs. Curtis (Mrs. Walton, the painter's wife) after Henry Walton, by Henry Hudson, a proof with scratched letters, brought $4,600.

A group of mezzotints by John Raphael Smith, twenty-one in number, realized a total of $29,445.

"The Gower Family," by Smith, after George Romney, brilliant proof in the exceedingly rare first state, with scratched letters, sold for $6,000.

Mrs. Musters, after George Romney, by James Walker, a brilliant proof, fetched $3,500.

One of the gems of the collection was the Daughters of Sir Thomas Frankland, after John Hoppner, by William Ward, a magnificent proof, with title, &c., in manuscript, from the C. F. Huth collection. The bidding started at $2,500, and the prize was finally knocked down for $6,750. At the Huth sale it fetched $9,550.

On the other hand, William Ward's Elizabeth, Countess of Marlborough, also after Hoppner, which at the Huth sale in 1895 brought only $150, now went for $1,500. It is a proof in the first state, with skeleton letters.

Mrs. Michael Angelo Taylor, after Hoppner, by Ward, an extremely rare printed impression of the early state, undescribed by Chaloner Smith in his "Catalogue of British Mezzotint Portraits," fetched $3,550.

Catherine, Lady Bampfylde, whole length, after Reynolds, by Thomas Watson, a proof before all letters, brought $5,250.

Lady Anne Lambton and Family, after John Hoppner, by John Young, sold for $2,100.

The total for the ninety-two lots was $129,325.

KING SEES ATTACK BY WOMAN

Suffragist Springs at Home Secretary in Presence of Royalty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—An unpleasant incident of the visit of the King and Queen to Llandaff Cathedral in South Wales to-day was an attack by a suffragette on the Home Secretary, Reginald McKenna, in their Majesties' presence.

The King and Queen had alighted from their motor car, and the Bishop of Llandaff and several other persons had been presented, when a woman of refined appearance, who was laboring under great excitement, rushed from the crowd and seized the arm of Mr. McKenna, the Minister in attendance on their Majesties, who were only a few feet away.

The woman held his arm until she was removed by a detective and handed over to a policeman. On the way to the police station, where she gave the name of Helen Craig of Regent Square, London, the woman denounced McKenna for jaunting about the country while women were starving in prison.

According to the policemen the woman had to jump over a wall to reach McKenna. She shouted as she rushed forward. "We will die for the women who are suffering in Holloway."

After being detained upward of an hour the woman was released. It is doubtful whether prosecution will follow.

She stated that she traveled from London to make a protest to McKenna and had no desire to molest the King.

Gen. Woodford Better.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—To-night's bulletin in regard to the condition of Gen. Stewart L. Woodford says there was a slight improvement to-day, but the General is not yet out of danger.

If You Have $100 Or More to Invest

—why not place it where you will enjoy the maximum of safety and income—where it will

Earn 6% Net

yearly income (payable every January 1st and July 1st), and be secured by the soundest security in the world? Tax-exempt in New York State. Write for Circular 5.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY CO.
Assets $10,594,303.96
42 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

AMERICAN DRIVERS OUT OF GRAND PRIX

Bruce Brown and De Palma Disqualified for Violation of Rules of Race.

BOILLOT WINNER OF CLASSIC

French Pilot Averages 68 Miles an Hour Over Course—Wagner Finishes Second.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

DIEPPE, France, June 26.—David Bruce-Brown and Ralph De Palma, the American automobile pilots, were disqualified to-day in the second half of the race for the Grand Prix of the Automobile Club of France. Bruce-Brown completed the race unofficially and finished in third place. Both American drivers were disqualified for replenishing fuel against the rules of the race.

Boillot, driving a French Peugeot car, won the race, completing the distance of 1,540 kilometers, (about 956 miles 7 furlongs,) in the elapsed time of 13 hours 58 minutes 2 3-5 seconds, at an average hourly speed of 110 kilometers, (about 68 miles 1½ furlongs.) Louis Wagner, at the wheel of a Fiat, secured second place in 14 hours 11 minutes 8 2-5 seconds, and Regal, driving an English Sunbeam machine, was third in 14 hours 38 minutes 36 seconds. The latter won a cup offered for small cars.

Bruce-Brown, who led by two minutes in the first day's racing, found his gasoline tanks dry when he was at a point furthest removed from the stand. The rule provided that all repairs must be made in the pits in front of the grand stand. This included replenishing gasoline and water. Bruce-Brown obtained gasoline from a roadside inn and continued the race. His act was detected and he was reported by the inspectors.

On the next lap De Palma was guilty of the same violation and was compelled to withdraw. With Bruce-Brown out of the race an exciting contest followed between Boillot and Wagner, the former winning out.

The track was heavy to-day, owing to hard rains, and when the two Americans were disqualified the contest was deprived of much of its interest. The bad roads made the going comparatively slow and the pace of the first day was not maintained. The time is far below the record for the course held by Felix Nezarro, who in 1907 averaged 70½ miles an hour.

There were 22 starters, and for the first three laps there was a sensational struggle between David Bruce-Brown of New York, the leader in the first half of the race, and Boillot. At the end of the third lap Boillot shot by the grand stand only 10 seconds behind Bruce-Brown, who shortly afterward had motor trouble and lost his lead, being passed by several other competitors.

Boillot's spare wheel flew off during the race and broke the arm of a gendarme who was guarding the course.

DON IS NOT COMING.

Underwriters at Lloyds Refuse to Insure Talking Dog for Voyage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—The remarkable talking dog, Don, will not fill its engagement at the Victoria Music Hall, New York.

The owner declines to take the dog to America on the ground that the underwriters at Lloyds decline to insure it. They have had a bad time over the insurance of valuable animals, and recall the case of the monkey, Consul, who died on a voyage to Asia.

FRENCH-SPANISH DIFFICULTY.

Spain Refuses Demand of France—Another Battle in Morocco.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A telegram from Gibraltar to The Chicago Daily News says:

"The Franco-Spanish negotiations regarding Morocco are not proceeding smoothly. France demands certain parts of the Muluya district, which Spain considers its own, and will not surrender.

"Gen. Lyautey is operating in the territory limited on the north by the Spanish sphere and has occupied the districts between Fez and Rabat. The territory outside these districts is to be neutralized, thus insuring the support of chiefs of the highest prestige.

"Gens. Moinier and Gourand are to guard Fez and Mekines, which are the keystones to the position and where the deadliest hostility prevails. Here the French flying columns and reinforcements are being constantly attacked. Gen. Gourand had a two days' fight, eventually dispersing the tribesmen with heavy losses. The French also suffered severely, and two convoys have reached Fez with dead and wounded."

BOOTH HOPES TO COME HERE.

Incurably Blind, but Expects to Visit America and Canada.

LONDON, June 26.—Gen. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army, in the course of an interview to-day said:

"I am still hoping to go to America and Canada as I bargained for."

Gen. Booth is now on the high road to recovery, although he is incurably sightless.

VERMONT LEADERS GATHER.

Republican State Convention Meets To-day at Burlington.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 26.—Two candidates for the nomination for Governor, three for Lieutenant Governor, and two for Attorney General will figure in the Republican State Convention, which meets here to-morrow. To-night a majority of the 700 or more delegates entitled to sit in the convention were in town and headquarters had been established by each of the candidates.

Joseph A. De Boer of Montpelier and A. M. Fletcher of Cavendish were opposing candidates for Governor. Only about 25 per cent. of the delegates are pledged and of these each side claims about an equal number. Gov. John A. Mead is not a candidate for renomination.

Senator Max L. Powell of Burlington, M. F. Barnes of Shimney Point, and F. E. Howe of Bennington are the candidates for the Lieutenant Governorship nomination, and R. E. Brown of Burlington and F. C. Archbald of Manchester for Attorney General.

MAKES LIGHT AUDIBLE.

Test of Optophone Made at London Conference.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—A blind man stood in the middle of a large room at the Optical Conference Exhibition in London yesterday and told, without using the sense of touch, how many windows were in the room and how many persons were between himself and the wall. He did it by "hearing," light, and shade.

The medium of the seeming miracle was the optophone, a wonderful invention of Dr. Fournier d'Albe. The optophone makes light and darkness audible. The invention is based on the metal selenium's well known property of being affected by light. Dr. Fournier d'Albe contrives to make the effect of light on the passage of electric currents through selenium appreciable in a telephone receiver, and clockwork mechanism can be adjusted so that darkness is audible and bright light silent, or vice versa.

The apparatus is contained in an oblong box, about 26 inches long and 8 inches deep. When the blind man had a glimpse into the invisible yesterday he held the box in one hand and in the other hand held a cardboard cylinder which acts as the "feeler" of the optophone. Moving this slowly before him, he was able to tell by the sudden increase of sound in the telephone receiver held to his ear, with the tube pointing at the window, whenever anyone stood between him and the window. Swinging the tube slowly round, he counted the persons before him.

A reporter who tried the optophone found that a glimpse out of the window sounded like a cinematograph reeling off a film. The ticking sank almost into silence as the receiving tube was held in the shadow of the table and leaped into a lively rattle when placed against an electric light bulb.

The optophone has not yet been perfected so as to enable a blind person to distinguish a chair or other article of furniture, but it is eventually hoped to improve the apparatus so that the operator may spell out letters in fairly large print.

GRAHAME-WHITE TO WED.

Flies to Place of Ceremony, Scattering Roses on the Way.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 26.—Claude Grahame-White to-day aeroplaned to Widford, near Chelmsford, where to-morrow he is to be married to Miss Dorothy Taylor, daughter of Bertrand Leroy Taylor of New York.

Alexandra Day being chosen by the famous airman to fly to his bride, he felt it his duty to scatter roses during his air journey from Hendon to Chelmsford.

Other airmen, including Robert Lorraine, Gustav Hamel, and T. O. M. Sopwith, will, it is expected, fly to the reception, which will follow the wedding. One aeroplane will carry a woman reporter, who will write an account of the wedding for a London newspaper.

The honeymoon, contrary to expectations, will not be spent in the air, but in a yacht cruise.

SEE CUBAN REVOLT'S END.

Gomez May Withdraw Part of Troops —Transport Crews Discharged.

HAVANA, June 26.—The Government expresses confidence that the insurrection is fast approaching collapse, and is now considering the question of withdrawing a portion of the regular troops, in spite of the fact that Col. Piedra, who returned from Oriente yesterday, reported 2,000 insurgents in arms. Other estimates place the rebel strength as high as 4,000.

A conference which President Gomez had last night with the Liberal leaders is taken as an indication that the President considers the insurrection now of secondary importance, and that it is time to turn attention to practical politics in preparation for the Presidential campaign.

The first shore leave since the arrival of the American warships was granted to the crews of the Rhode Island and Washington to-day. One hundred men from each spent the afternoon in the city. The same number will be allowed ashore daily hereafter.

Gen. Monteagudo advises the Government to-night that his troops had an engagement with the rebel leaders, Estenoz and Ivonet, at the head of a hundred men near Calabazas, dispersing them and capturing Ivonet's horse. He adds that troops are now actively pursuing the rebels.

Gen. Monteagudo is reported again to have changed his plan of campaign because of the elusive tactics of the insurgents. He has now ordered his forces to divide into small commands. They will operate at night, laying ambuscades for wandering insurgent bands.

Col. Machado, commanding at Guantanamo, reports the situation there much improved. The Sanitary Department reports the situation at El Cobre dangerous on account of the spread of disease among destitute reconcentrados.

MOORE AGAIN A WINNER.

Gets Another Blue Ribbon at International Horse Show in London.

LONDON, June 26.—Further successes were gained by Americans at the International Horse how at Olympia to-Sday.

Judge W. H. Moore's Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton were placed first in Class 49, for pairs of harness horses driven by ladies, and shown to a phaeton with rumble.

J. Sumner Draper's Succor and Baronet were third in the same class.

OUR ENVOY ADVISES CHINA AGAINST LOAN

Finance Minister's Statement to Bankers Causes a Sensation —New Deadlock.

LOAN IS BITTERLY OPPOSED

Government Fears a Revolt if Plan for Foreign Supervision is Accepted —Smaller Sum Now Asked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27.—A Peking dispatch to The Daily Telegraph says that at the latest meeting between the bankers of the six-power group and the Chinese Ministers, on Monday, China again definitely declared that she limited herself to a small loan of £10,000,000, ($50,000,000,) and therefore requested the bankers to state their terms.

The bankers, after consultation, answered that this was insufficient, and that China had far better indent for all her future needs.

"But," exclaimed the Finance Minister, "only yesterday the American Minister told me he would not advise us to borrow anything. In fact, he did not see the need for China to borrow a penny."

The bankers were confounded by this bombshell, and as a result the negotiations reached a new deadlock.

PEKING, June 26.—The loan negotiations between the group of international bankers and the Chinese Government have neither been concluded nor broken off.

The Chinese Government is apparently endeavoring to make a new bargain. A new proposal was recently submitted to the Minister of Finance, suggesting a loan much exceeding $300,000,000. The Minister of Finance requested the bankers to communicate their terms, which the bankers then drew up in accordance with the original arrangement with Tang Shab-Yi, which provided for foreign supervision of the salt tax, and practically the appointment of the international bankers as financial agents for the Chinese Government.

Huan Hsi-Ling, the Finance Minister, thereupon objected, and declared that he would borrow only $50,000,000. The group of bankers allowed Huan to see that there was no desire to force a big loan on China and submitted to the headquarters of their banks the Minister's proposal that five monthly advances, each of 6,000,000 taels, ($4,200,000,) should be made, and should be absorbable in the sterling loan.

It is apparent that the negotiations will be lengthy and arduous. The Government is confronted on the one side with violent provincial opposition to any supervision, and on the other side by the group of bankers, who desire increased control, extending considerably beyond what was required in the case of previous advances.

It is believed here that the Government's acceptance of the bankers' present proposals would surely bring a violent outburst on the part of the people in opposition to the loan. The unfavorable reception with which the comparatively mild terms of supervision in the case of previous advances were met indicates the almost universal sentiment against such supervision. The Government officials, however, are confident that some arrangement will be reached, as there is dire need of funds, particularly for the payment of the troops.

The opposition to the loan has created a dangerous situation, which, the Government realizes, requires careful handling.

In addition, the Government is contending against a serious growth of sentiment in favor of provincial autonomy, threatening central control, which is considered essential to the preservation of the nation.

The group of international bankers, which represents the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, and Japan, is awaiting instructions from the various Governments in regard to China's attitude.

HONGKONG, June 26.—British troops have been dispatched from here to guard the frontier, where they will remain for an indefinite period.

Canton is in a ferment, and all trains coming from Canton to Hongkong have been delayed owing to troubles on the railroad. Several of the locomotives have been tampered with.

The leaders of the Manchu movement are known to be resident in the Portuguese dependency of Macao and in the city of Hongkong. Quantities of money are coming into the southern provinces and arms and ammunition have been smuggled extensively into the Province of Kwang-Tung, while secret meetings have been held to organize an uprising in Wu-Chow and Canton.

The policy of the Government officials is very unpopular, and executions are taking place daily. The Mayor of the maritime town and treaty port of Pak-Hoi boasts that 5,000 persons have been killed there alone.

The authorities at Hongkong are keeping a watchful eye on the foreign sentiment in Canton and on the British railway. Many Chinese are fleeing.

LONDON, Thursday, June 27.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the bankers were confounded, and that matters reached a further deadlock at Monday's conference with the Chinese Ministers. At that conference the Finance Minister said:

"But only yesterday the American Minister told me that he would not advise us to borrow anything; that, in fact, he saw no need for China to borrow a penny."

AMERICAN LOAN FOR CANTON.

Governor Gives a Six Months' Option to F. W. Cox for $10,000,000 Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A telegram from Canton to The Chicago Daily News says:

"The Governor General of Kwang-Tung has signed a six months' option to Frederick W. Cox to finance a $10,000,000 street railway in Canton with American capital. The Provisional Assembly and Dr. Sun Yat-Sen are in favor of the enterprise. The Province of Kwang-Tung can furnish the security required, and will oppose interference from other powers desiring to share in the loan.

"The bonds will be sold and the materials procured in the United States.

"Mr. Cox is an American engineer and agent of railroad supplies, being at present engaged with a company in Canton."

THE PANNIER DISAPPEARING.

Latest Paris Models, Seen at Auteuil, Show That It Is Doomed.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, June 26.—A fashion expert who attended the ultra-fashionable race meeting at Auteuil this afternoon found on the women's gowns confirmation of the prophecy of many leading Paris dressmakers that the pannier dress is doomed to be short-lived.

Panniers were seen in the paddock to-day in large numbers, but the really new models all pointed to the fact that graceful draperies, leaving the hips free and draping the skirt low down, will dominate.

A new note was struck by two gowns. One was of white charmeuse with a skirt fastened on the left side by large pearl buttons twisted around with cord. The corsage had a large square sailor collar of black tulle and Venetian lace, and large revers. The other gown was of white moiré. The skirt was cut up on the right side and fixed with large buttons at short intervals. Over this was a tunic of white embroidered tulle, shorter in front than at the back. The corsage, cut in Breton peasant style, was much admired.

A black and white toilette was of liberty satin, the skirt being black and fastened down the back with small, white satin buttons. The pannier corsage was of white mousseline de soie, with deep points of black satin. A cream lace dress was worn, with a grass green taffeta habit, like a coat, fastened around the waist by a black patent leather girdle.

One woman in a green pannier taffeta dress of peculiar shade wore green satin shoes, green silk stockloss, and a huge green hat.

COMING ON KRONPRINZESSIN.

Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. Leeds, and Other Well-Known Persons.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, June 26.—Some prominent persons sailed for New York on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie to-day.

Those on board include Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Herman, Mrs. Henry J. Bernheim, Capt. and Mrs. Godfrey L. Carden, Edward M. Childs, Mrs. William H. Crocker, Herman F. Cuntz, Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Feigenbaum, Ben Harris, Henry L. Hotchkiss, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Willis Jones, Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Spalding, Dr. W. S. Schley, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. George Whitman Wesley.

PRESENTATION TO ROSTRON.

Liverpool Gives Him a Gold Medal and an Illuminated Address.

LIVERPOOL, June 26.—To Capt. Rostron of the Cunnard liner Carpathia a gold medal and an illuminated address of thanks were presented to-day by the City of Liverpool for his work in rescuing the survivors of the Titanic.

GIMBELS

Men's MADE-TO-MEASURE SUITS

Our $25, $28 and $30 Grades

At $20---Two-piece Suits at $18

This is a custom tailoring proposition of greatest interest to the man who prefers to have his clothes made to order, but who usually hesitates, on account of the additional expense.

We offer, today, to just 369 men, the opportunity to have Suits made to their order for the mere cost of a medium-priced ready-made suit.

The fabrics are such as go into our custom-made Suits at $25, $28 and $30; and the tailoring is identical with that in the Suits at full prices. Among the goods for your selection are plain blue serges, several fashionable hairline stripes, various handsome mixtures and a few flannels.

To your order, for prompt delivery, at $20 a suit.
Coat and Trousers only, at $18. Fourth Floor.

Trunks Specially Priced For Trips By Land or Sea

Every trunk that is accepted into the Gimbel stock must give assurance of a perfectly sound constitution. Our exceptionally fine collection is recruited from the best Trunk makers in America, and we attach a liberal guarantee, covering repairs for damage in transit, to every Trunk we sell.

Now, while the tide of travel is at its height, we offer an assortment of these splendid Trunks

At $15, $17.50 and $20

Usually Sold for a Third More

Included at one price or another, are Dress Trunks, Skirt Trunks, Hat Trunks, Steamer Trunks and Men's Trunks, ranging in size from 32 to 40-inch, and regularly sold at $20 to $26.50, and even more, in our stock.

Fifth Floor and Subway Balcony

GIMBEL BROTHERS
THIRTY-THIRD ST NEW YORK BROADWAY

Ritz-Carlton Hotel and Restaurant
Madison Ave. at 46th St.

Visitors to the Democratic Convention are reminded that New York has now in its center one of the world famous Ritz-Carlton Hotels and Restaurants.

JEROME GIVES THAW A SIX-HOUR ORDEAL

Prisoner Red in the Face with Anger Parrying Questions Judge Makes Him Answer.

EVELYN SMILES AT DENIALS

Thaw Says He Believes May Mackenzie Was Threatened with Revolver in Jerome's Offices.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 26.—Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, underwent a six-hour mental examination at the hands of ex-District Attorney Jerome to-day. The examination began at 9:15 o'clock this morning, and, with the exception of a recess of less than an hour for lunch, Thaw was continuously under fire until Justice Keogh adjourned court a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The examination, which was a continuation of that begun yesterday morning, was a strange contrast to yesterday's proceedings, when Clarence J. Shearn, leading counsel for Thaw, was on his feet all day objecting to practically every question asked by Mr. Jerome, the result being that Thaw never had a chance to show by word or act whether or not he still suffered from the insane delusions that the State contends he harbored when he killed Stanford White six years ago last night.

When court convened this morning with Thaw in the witness chair, Mr. Shearn lost no time in beginning another battle of objections in the effort to keep his client from saying anything that might tend to prove the truth of the State's contentions. Justice Keogh allowed the objecting to continue for a few minutes, and then something happened.

Justice Keogh Protests.

Justice Keogh had lost patience with the tactics adopted by Thaw's lawyer. Mr. Shearn was in the midst of one of his strenuous objections, when the Judge interrupted.

"Mr. Shearn," Justice Keogh said, "if you are going to assist me in arriving at the sensible and just result I will ask that this witness be allowed to proceed continuously. Considering the responsibility put on me in this grave question, I am entitled to have this gentleman answer the question as best he can without interruptions, unless the question is incompetent or irrelevant. Either you or I will have to ask the questions if there is to be this continual interruption."

Thaw looked at Judge Keogh in utter surprise. He had taken the stand apparently expecting that his lawyer would see to it that Jerome did not have any too great leeway in firing at him questions tending to bring out for the benefit of Justice Keogh the truth or falsity of the allegation that he is still mentally inferior and that his liberation would be detrimental to public welfare. Mr. Shearn appeared to be just as much surprised as his client at the turn affairs had taken.

However, when Justice Keogh said that either Shearn or himself would have to ask the questions, if the lawyer's interruptions were to be continued, Thaw's face lit up, and it was easy to see that he was pleased.

Shearn Fights to Interrupt.

"Mr. Shearn," Thaw said, leaning forward in his chair, "did you hear what his Honor said, that either you or he ask the questions?"

"I did hear it," Shearn answered. "But, here, your Honor, he has been interrogated in reference to this matter by one who has pursued him for six years and—"

That was as far as Shearn got with that statement.

"What is the use of saying that? That does not help me any," Justice Keogh said.

"But, your Honor," Shearn persisted, "has heard the four different elements that they say are delusional, as testified to here. I am willing that your Honor should go into that as far as you deem fit. But when Mr. Jerome asks questions that I deem are not meant to bring out the truth, it is my duty to object."

"The truth we are seeking here," Justice Keogh replied, "is to find out the condition of mind of this witness. So long as the questions are competent ones they must be allowed. You know that."

Shearn still refused to surrender, and told Justice Keogh that he could not quite agree with what he said. Thaw, in the chair, looked on while Mr. Jerome sat on the edge of the table and smiled, realizing that the battle, so far as his examination of Thaw was concerned, was going his way.

"I cannot quite agree to that," Shearn said, "because in the opening statement of Mr. Jerome this morning Mr. Jerome stated that your Honor was sitting here as a Chancellor, under the old Chancery practice, and as the protector of Mr. Thaw, and looking out for his best interests. Certainly it does not seem to me that it is necessary for the Chancellor under these circumstances to permit the witness to be subjected to what his counsel declare to be an unfair and prejudiced examination."

Permits Jerome's Repeated Queries.

"What questions do you concede are incompetent? Are there any questions that he (Mr. Jerome) can ask?" asked Justice Keogh, firmly.

"Why, yes, except that they have been asked three or four times, over and over," was the somewhat meek reply of the Thaw lawyer.

"You seem," Justice Keogh continued, "to misapprehend the nature of the examination. The object of this is not to prove the truth of the statements contained in the question—not at all. Here the issue is the state of mind, the soundness or unsoundness of the mind of this gentleman. He may repeat the question the fourth time, and the fourth answer may throw a flood of light on the condition of the mind."

"I would be interested in his present condition and his present views," Mr. Shearn replied.

"Well, the fact of the matter is," Justice Keogh continued firmly, "that I cannot proceed with the examination unless you gentlemen co-operate with me. Ask another question (to Mr. Jerome). I am not going to hold this investigation unless I can do it satisfactorily."

Thaw was heard from at this juncture.

"Your Honor," he said, turning to Justice Keogh, "may I hear your remark again so that I may have a better understanding—the remark you made at the beginning of this discussion?"

"Do you wish to question the witness, Mr. Shearn?" Justice Keogh replied, addressing the witness's attorney.

"Yes, I will," Mr. Shearn answered, quickly.

"Then rest, Mr. Jerome," said Justice Keogh.

Mr. Jerome, however, had no intention of letting Shearn finish the State's examination of the witness.

"I cannot do that now," Mr. Jerome said, "considering the interest I am here to represent."

Justice Promises Fair Play.

Justice Keogh then asked Mr. Shearn if he intended to cross-examine Thaw, and he responded that he intended to "cover the whole field" when he had the opportunity. Justice Keogh assured him that he would not be hampered by any continual objections such as had been made to nearly every question Mr. Jerome asked Mr. Thaw yesterday.

"I will see that there is not a single objection when you examine him. Anything that tends to reveal his mind is competent, is material, and is vital, no matter how often it is asked or how frivolous it may appear," Justice Keogh said, and he nodded to Mr. Jerome to resume the examination of the witness.

Thaw braced himself for the ordeal. It was plain to see that he realised that he would have to answer many questions and that his lawyer would not be permitted to protect him with continual objections and speeches. Up to the moment that Justice Keogh took the matter of the examination in his own hands and gave Mr. Shearn to understand that there would not be a repetition of yesterday's tactics, Thaw had been sullen and defiant. He now assumed a much happier attitude.

Thaw's Memory Improves.

Not once in the rest of his examination by Mr. Jerome did he utter the laconic reply "too broad," which he used to such a great extent in combating Mr. Jerome yesterday. He talked very freely, and his memory, which he said time and time again yesterday was faulty on so many points, seemed to improve wonderfully as a result of Judge Keogh's action in subduing Mr. Shearn.

Many of his answers were surprising in their recital of things he said he had heard, and in most cases he said he had every reason to believe they were true. For instance, he testified that a reliable witness had told him that one of the Assistant District Attorneys of New York County had pointed a revolver at Miss Mae Mackenzie, the actress, in her examination in the District Attorney's office soon after the killing of White, and that he had snapped it three times. Thaw said he believed this story was true.

Another story was that Bedford, his former valet, who died after the homicide but before the first murder trial, had been brought to Mr. Jerome's office and treated in such a brutal manner that his death, soon afterward, was hastened. He also said he believed that story. Then he said he had been told, but this he doubted, that ex-Assistant District Attorney Francis P. Garvin, who was Mr. Jerome's chief assistant in the Thaw murder trials, had spit in the face of Susan Merrill, one of the State's witnesses, when she was brought to his office for a preliminary examination before the first trial.

At one point in his examination Thaw abruptly demanded that he be allowed to see the notebook in which Susan Merrill had written down some of the things he is alleged to have done when he had rooms at her various apartments in New York. He said that the book was "a perjured document," and that subornation lay between Mr. Jerome, Abraham Hummel, the disbarred lawyer and ex-convict, and Clifford W. Hartridge, one of his former counsels.

Jerome "In Hummel's Mantle."

He also said that "the mantle of Abe Hummel" had fallen on Mr. Jerome, and that "it seemed to stick very tight." Near the end of the examination he denounced Hartridge, and said that the lawyer had misappropriated about $60,000 of the money that was turned over to him for the defense prior to the first homicide trial.

The examination of Thaw began with a reference to "dementia Americana," the famous phrase used by Mr. Delmas in the first trial to describe the kind of insanity Thaw was suffering from when he killed White.

"Did Mr. Delmas cite the killing of Philip Barton Key by Gen. Sickles as an illustration of what he termed 'dementia Americana'?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I am unacquainted with 'dementia Americana,'" Thaw answered.

"But did not your counsel tell you?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"My counsel did not tell me that," Thaw answered, half angrily.

"But you know what is meant by it, do you not?" Jerome persisted.

"This is not a mental examination and I refuse to answer, for I am your witness," Thaw retorted.

"The question is proper and I think that you had better answer it," Justice Keogh said to Thaw.

"If you ask Mr. Delmas he may be able to answer better than I can," Thaw replied.

"But I want to know what you yourself think of it, Mr. Jerome said.

"I think it was a rhetorical reference and an unfortunate one," Thaw finally answered.

Evelyn Thaw Enters.

At this moment Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, wearing a bright green gown and a big picture hat, slipped into the room and took a seat in the jury box on the opposite side of the room from Thaw. Thaw glanced in her direction, but there was no outward sign that the entrance of his wife disconcerted him. Mrs. Thaw listened intently to everything he said, and once or twice, when Thaw denied the truth of some of the things alleged by the State to prove that he was mentally weak, she shook her head, indicating that she had a different opinion of the matter in question.

"Did you ever say that Stanford White made a specialty of ruining young girls?"

"That was the information that I had," Thaw replied.

Mr. Jerome next asked the witness questions in the course of which the names of various young women, most of whom he mentioned in the famous codicil to his will, were brought in.

"Don't you think you are going a little too far?" Thaw asked in reply to the question.

"Did you not tell Dr. Britton Evans, one of your former alienists, that Stanford White went after young women not inclined to crime but pure in mind?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Shearn, who had been very quiet since Justice Keogh's criticism, could remain quiet no longer, and he got in one of his objections.

Contemptible, Says Jerome.

"I think this thing the most contemptible ever attempted in a courtroom," Mr. Jerome said to Justice Keogh, referring to the actions of Thaw's counsel.

Justice Keogh nodded to Thaw to answer the question, and Mr. Shearn subsided.

"I did not say to Dr. Evans what you quoted," Thaw replied.

"Did you say anything to Dr. Evans about a conspiracy against you?"

"I am your lay witness, and refuse to answer."

"Are you willing to give Justice Keogh a chance to find out what your mental condition is or not?" demanded Jerome, irritated by the actions of the witness.

Justice Keogh turned in his chair and looked at the witness intently, but Thaw did not know it.

"There are eminent alienists who testify as to my mental condition," he replied.

"Don't you think that I am competent to examine you?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"No," Thaw snapped in reply.

"Did you repeat to Dr. Evans on his third visit to the Tombs a story of persecution that you had told him on his first visit?"

"No, I did not."

"Did you not say to Dr. Evans that this man, the beast, the blackguard, tried to take the honor of every pure minded woman who came under his observation?"

"Not exactly."

Thaw was next questioned as to whether or not he tried to "save" various young women from Stanford White.

He was also asked if he had not set aside a sum of money in a codicil to his will for the purpose of continuing the work in the event of his death. Thaw denied setting aside a cent for this purpose.

"Well, what was the compensation referred to in the codicil provided for?".

"It was to get damages from White. There was nothing in the codicil except that it directed in very bad taste solely the getting of damages from White," said Thaw.

"I won't throw dirt at a dead man, and Mr. White is dead. I refuse to answer your questions; they are too disgusting," said Thaw in an angry voice when Mr. Jerome asked him if he had not read an affidavit that Ethel Thomas had made with reference to his alleged treatment of her.

"Did you read the Ethel Thomas affidavit?" asked Justice Keogh.

Judge Ignores Thaw's Plea.

"I think I did; it was a blackmailing affair," Thaw answered meekly, the Justice's question taking him by surprise.

"You Honor," Thaw said, turning in his chair and facing Justice Keogh, "may I ask you to exclude any blackmail matter derived by Mr. Jerome from his friend Hummel?"

Justice Keogh paid no attention to the remark.

Mr. Jerome then asked another question with reference to what Thaw had said about Stanford White on a certain occasion.

"If you want to act in a degraded way toward a dead man—" Thaw retorted angrily, but before he could finish the sentence Mr. Jerome quietly remarked to him:

"But you killed him."

Shearn jumped up for an objection, but Justice Keogh quickly ruled against him and said the remark was entirely proper.

"We were not talking about that; you were trying to throw mud at White, who is dead," Thaw answered.

"Do you think I like to ask you these questions?" Mr. Jerome asked the witness kindly.

"Mr. Jerome," Thaw answered, "I have been told that when you sent Hummel up that the mantle of Hummel fell upon you. The mantle seems to stick very tight."

"Did you think that I wanted to send you up without a trial in order to shield friends of Stanford White?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"You certainly skillfully kept them out of the record," Thaw answered.

"Well, if you think this of me, what do you think is my motive in so acting?" continued Mr. Jerome.

"Mr. Shearn has said that you were not acting for the State," Thaw replied.

"Do you believe that I am subsidized by friends of White, or that I am receiving money from other interests than the State?"

"You are not acting for the State by any means," was the answer Thaw gave to this question.

Reflects on Jerome's Motives.

"Do you believe that any one has information that I am acting in this case from improper motives?" Mr. Jerome asked, looking straight into Thaw's big eyes.

"I believe my counsel has such information," was the answer given somewhat sullenly.

Mr. Jerome then offered in evidence the pamphlet entitled "The Secret Unveiled," a pamphlet of which Thaw said his mother and himself were the joint authors. In this book Mr. Jerome is referred to as the "malevolent personality" who dominates the Thaw case.

"Do you concur in the view that I am a malevolent personality who dominated your case?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I am told that many—and I am not sure but that most—people agree with that view. Personally I may be wrong, but I have some doubts about it," Thaw replied.

In another part of the pamphlet it was stated that Jerome catered to rich evildoers and that his attitude toward Thaw was one of malice. Thaw, in answer to a question based on that statement, said that while he was not prepared personally to indorse the statement at this time nevertheless there was very strong presumption that such was the case.

"What is your own judgment as to my attitude?" Jerome asked.

"My judgment is that you seem actuated by malice and that during the first trial you seemed anxious to shield some one. But I say that I doubt this personally."

Thaw's Circulars Shown.

Mr. Jerome here showed Thaw one of the circulars dealing with his case found in the possession of the young Italian, John Tallabelli, who was arrested in New York on Tuesday on a charge of horse stealing. Tallabelli was released from jail here on Tuesday and was rearrested immediately on his return to New York. The police found on him several posters dealing with the Thaw case. Tallabelli said they had been given to him by Thaw, who had given him $5 to distribute them in New York. He had a bundle of about 1,000 when arrested. Thaw admitted giving the circulars to Tallabelli, but said that he only gave him a dozen of them.

"What was your motive in giving these circulars to Tallabelli?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"The motive," Thaw answered, "was that a number of newspaper articles had been published to the effect that I was acquitted because the jury in my case was deceived as to my sanity. There was no attempt to deceive the jury in the case of Capt. Hains, who was arrested subsequent to my acquittal. In my case no attempt was made to fool the jury. I will not attempt to state the condition of the attorney who made the statements referred to at the top of the circular."

"Who was the attorney?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"Mr. Jerome," Thaw answered.

Thaw was told to continue his explanation of why he gave Tallabelli the circulars.

"There was a certain young Italian man on the same floor in the jail where I am," Thaw continued, "who was released yesterday morning and who, I understand, was soon afterward arrested again for horse stealing. This young man said he wanted to do something for me and in order to pacify him I gave him about a dozen of these circulars to show to his friends. I did not think that it would do any harm."

Thaw next admitted giving out the statement on Friday after Mr. Shearn left town, in which he apologized for Mr. Shearn's "grilling" of his wife during the cross-examination of young Mrs. Thaw.

"If your Honor so desires I will bring a copy of the statement to court in the morning," Thaw said, turning to Justice Keogh, but the Justice did not make any response.

Then there were some questions dealing with reports on Thaw's mental condition made before the first trial by Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton.

"If you were sane when you killed White, it would be murder, would it not?" Mr. Jerome asked Thaw.

"It would be if the jury said so, and not murder if they said not; that is the way I understand it," Thaw replied.

Thaw's Study of Hypnotism.

Next Thaw's efforts to learn hypnotism in Paris were brought in.

"At the time you refer to," Thaw said in answer to a question, "Miss Nesbit's conduct seemed inexplicable to me and I could not understand it. I was not certain but that she was hypnotized. Later I found out that such was not the case."

Mr. Jerome reverted to the report Dr. Hamilton made on Thaw's condition. Dr. Hamilton is not in Thaw's favor and he never hesitates to give his opinion of that alienist.

"I have seen a letter," Thaw said, "written by Dr. Hamilton after the last time he personally saw me, in which letter he said that if I could not be persuaded to agree to his plans he would destroy the defense of sanity. I have inquired of eminent doctors to find out if an insane person could destroy the defense of sanity, and they have assured me that no insane man could do such a thing."

This answer is explained by the fact that Thaw has often said, both on and off the stand, that in his opinion Dr. Hamilton was not rational.

"Why were you dismissed from Harvard University?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I never was dismissed, and you know it," Tha wanswered, his tone showing how angry the question made him.

"As a matter of fact I know to the contrary," Mr. Jerome replied, and he suggested a reason for the alleged dismissal.

"You have never made any efforts to get any member of the Harvard faculty to appear at any of your trials or hearings to prove that you were not dismissed, have you?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Four men were playing poker and that is the reason, and you know it," Thaw replied.

After leaving Harvard Thaw said he studied law in New York for a while and then went to Europe. On his return he resumed his studies in Pittsburgh. His lack of knowledge of Latin, he said, caused him to fail to pass the preliminary examinations for the bar in Pennsylvania.

Next Thaw had a chance to explain one of the Longfellow letters, the remarkable documents that have figured in his various legal battles.

Seldom Intoxicated, He Says.

"I think I was intoxicated when I wrote that, something I very seldom did," Thaw said in explanation of the letter. His wife smiled when he said "seldom."

Next came some questions about Thaw's and Evelyn Nesbit's trips to Europe. Thaw said a chaperon was provided for his wife, who was then Miss Nesbit.

"Did you in 1903—you who were so busy saving young American girls—travel over Europe with a sixteen-year-old girl?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I did not go to Europe with Miss Nesbit in the way you indicate; there was a chaperone present," Thaw answered hotly.

"When you got back to New York Mr. Longfellow advised you to leave her because she was under the age of consent, did he not?" Jerome continued.

"No," Thaw replied in anger, "they told me that it was best because you and Hummel and White might take some action against me."

"Why did you keep rooms at Susan Merrill's under the name of Read?" Mr. Jerome asked.

"I never had rooms at your friend, Mrs. Merrill's," Thaw retorted, his face flushed with anger.

"Let me see that exhibit, that book of the Merrill woman's," Thaw demanded.

He looked at it several minutes. No one said a word and the court room was very quiet.

"Much obliged," he said finally, and handed Jerome the book.

"What about it?" said Jerome.

"I wished to see it," Thaw answered.

"Why did you want to see that book?" Jerome demanded.

"I decline to answer now. You may learn later," was the defiant answer.

"Do you refuse to answer on the ground that it may degrade you?" Jerome persisted.

"Quite to the contrary," the witness replied.

"Did you receive mail at Susan Merrill's?"

"Possibly."

"Give the various names you used in receiving mail at Mrs. Merrill's."

"I think that you are perfectly well aware," Thaw said, "that the book is a falsehood from beginning to end, and that it was prepared by you and two of your friends."

"Who are those friends?"

"Dr. Flint and Hartridge."

"When did you receive mail at Mrs. Merrill's?"

"In 1906."

"At that time you were married and were receiving mail at such a place?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"How about the advertisements you put in the newspapers?"

This question made Thaw more angry than any Mr. Jerome had asked him up to that time.

Makes Charge of Perjury.

"You know," he replied, his face red with anger, "that what you refer to is a part of the perjury you put before Judge Mills in the other hearing."

"What could be the motive of Dr. Flint, Hartridge, and myself in suborning perjury in this case?" Jerome asked smilingly.

"I don't say that all three are guilty, but that the guilt is between you three," answered Thaw.

Mr. Jerome mentioned a number of names in the next few questions. Thaw developed an aversion to personalities.

"If I drag in names," Thaw said, "I am sure that his Honor will think that I am crazy."

In answer to another question about his social aspirations, Thaw referred to the fact that Lady Randolph Churchill was a relative of Mr. Jerome's, and added that "she must be mighty ashamed of you."

"Why did you put detectives on the trail of Paula Desmond?" asked Jerome.

"To get more information about White."

"Why did you use the name 'Ferguson' in writing to Anthony Comstock?"

"We thought it might be necessary, for if my name was used in connection with Mr. Comstock's it might have caused comment, so it was suggested that one or the other of us use another name."

Ethel Thomas's name again came into the examination at this point, and in reply to a question Thaw said that when a person of Mr. Jerome's "apparent respectability gets so diarned low down that you simply throw filth around to prove paranoia," it made him very mad.

Thaw denied that he had ever met Ruth Lambert, and when he was asked about a Mlle. Francois he became angry again and said that Jerome was mixing real people up with false ones.

"You may be erratic and uncertain, but you are not stupid," Thaw said to Jerome near the end of the hearing, and Mr. Jerome did not know whether to take it as a compliment or not.

"What did you mean by writing 'Kill Bedford, shoot Mackenzie'?" Mr. Jerome asked, his reference being to a note written to Mr. Delmas by Thaw before the first homicide trial.

Explains "Kill Bedford" Letter.

"Mrs. Evelyn Thaw had a good maid," Thaw replied, "and I do not know whether Bedford told her, but I do know that Bedford was ill and that you brought him to your office on a John Doe subpoena and you kept him in your office three days without food and he died three days later. Nellie Lee, Mrs. Evelyn Thaw's maid, said she wanted to testify, and shake her finger in your face and tell you that you murdered Bedford. As to the 'shoot Mackenzie,' Miss Mackenzie was taken to your office on a subpoena, and I am told that one of your assistants, in trying to bulldoze her, pointed a pistol in her face and clicked the trigger three times. Of course the pistol was unloaded."

"Is that why you wrote 'kill Bedford' and 'shoot Mackenzie'?"

"Undoubtedly."

"Do you believe that Bedford was killed in my office?"

"I think that his death was probably due to hardships suffered in your office, but I have it from Nellie Lee."

"Do you believe that the pistol was pointed at Miss Mackenzie?"

"Yes, I have no reason not to believe that."

"Do you believe that other story that Mr. Garvan spat in Mrs. Merrill's face?"

"Two of my lawyers said they saw her being mistreated in your office, and they subpoenaed her to get her away. She told Mrs. McMillan that your assistant did spit in her face. She really seemed to mean it. I will say, though, that Mr. Garvan never impressed me as being that sort of a man."

The last question was based on Thaw's writing to one of his lawyers that if he (Thaw) was crazy Mrs. William Thaw was crazier; Alice, Countess of Yarmouth, even more so; that Josiah Thaw was very slick, but that Mrs. Margaret Thaw Carnegie was mentally sound.

Says Hartridge Wasted Big Fees.

His answer to this was that Hartridge, his former attorney of record, had squandered in gambling and in other ways $60,000 of his money, and that when he stopped giving him money Hartridge had successfully appealed to Mrs. William Thaw and got about $60,000 more. He said Hartridge "lost thousands of dollars in Lou-Ludlum's and other gambling places."

He said that the statement that whips that Hartidge said had been given to him by women, who said they were the property of Thaw, was false in every particular, and he denied that Hartridge had ever paid out any money to women to keep them from testifying against him. He did not attempt to explain why he had thought his sister Alice was crazier than he said his mother was, or why Josia Thaw was so "slick."

This ended the direct examination of Thaw by Mr. Jerome. Mr. Shearn will examine him to-day. Then the State's alienists will be called.

The hearing will be resumed at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Outings Needed by Mothers and Babies

They are worn out by the struggles that a severe Winter and the high cost of living have aggravated.

There will be no escape from the added burdens, due to the heat, unless some one provides for them a respite away from sultry shops and humid homes.

The A. I. C. P. is sending weekly hundreds of these persons to its seashore home and to the country.

Before leaving for your vacation give a thought to these needy tenement dwellers.

HOW YOU CAN HELP IN A PRACTICAL WAY

$2.50 will keep a teething baby as your guest at the seashore or in the country for a week. Twice that amount will give the baby's wornout mother a rest, too.

$5 will pay a week's board on a farm for a boy or girl who cannot continue work without a rest and change of air.

$10 will pay for a week's outing for a tired mother and delicate baby on a farm, or it will make a family of three happy for a week at Sea Breeze and strong for many months—possibly years.

$20 will keep a mother and her two children, or two "cash girls" (sisters) at Sea Breeze for two weeks of fun and unaccustomed joy.

$125 will send fifteen hard-working girls to the country, or ten mothers and thirty children to Sea Breeze for a week.

Send contributions to Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer, Room 210, 105 East 22d St., N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.

R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

SPLASHED WATER LED TO MURDEROUS FIGHT

Teamster Reproved by Sidewalk Sitters Returned with Crowd to Give Battle.

TWO LEFT DYING IN STREET

Shot Down by Men Whom Italian Had Summoned to Uphold His Right to Drive Where He Pleased.

A large truck, loaded with crates of eggs and driven by an Italian who had two companions on the box with him, passed through 114th Street, about 9 o'clock last evening. The wagon was on the wrong side of the street and was driven so close to the curb that its wheels splattered water from the recently wetted pavement over George Pollock, his wife, who held her 5-months-old infant in her arms, and Morris Stromberg of 69 East 114th Street, all of whom were seated in chairs near the curb in front of the Pollock home at 22 East 114th Street.

"Look out where you drive," called Pollock and Stromberg, angrily, "you're on the wrong side of the road."

The Italians replied and Pollock and Stromberg answered back, whereupon the men descended from the truck. There was a brisk fight for a few minutes. Pollock and his friend worsted the Italians, who jumped back on the truck and drove off, declaring that they would pay back the victors.

Twenty minutes later the men returned on foot, followed by about twenty Italians, many of them armed with broomsticks and bottles. Pollock ordered his wife to take the baby into the house while he and Stromberg, with several friends who rallied to their aid, awaited the attack.

As soon as the Italians came within reach they let fly their missiles, and soon there was a free-for-all fight in which more than thirty men were engaged. Several were stunned by blows with broomsticks and bottles, but the battle was going somewhat against the Italians when there sounded the reports of several revolver shots. Instantly the Italians turned and ran to Fifth Avenue, where, turning the corner, they disappeared.

At the first shots Pollock and Stromberg had dropped to the sidewalk, the first with a bullet in the back of his head, and the latter with a wound in the stomach. Their friends carried them to a drug store and called Dr. Hobbs from Harlem Hospital.

He hurried the men there in an ambulance, and they were placed on the operating table. After an examination the doctors said that Stromberg was almost sure to die, and that there was little hope for Pollock.

Detectives from the East 104th Street Station set out to trace their assailants. They believe they will have no trouble in learning the driver of the egg wagon, and through him getting trace of the other men in the attacking party.

HIGH PRICES FOR COINS.

Part of Earle's Rare Collection Realizes $10,000 in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., June 26.—High prices continued the rule to-day at the sale of George H. Earle, Jr.'s, large collection of rare coins, which is in progress this week. More than $10,000 was realized from the portion of the collection sold this afternoon. The record price of the day was $505, paid by Henry C. Chapman of this city for a seventy-ducat goldpiece issued in Poland in 1621, the largest gold coin ever minted, and now one of the rarest in existence. Mr. Chapman represented an anonymous bidder. A Louis gold coin dated 1640 brought $320. The lowest sum paid for a coin was 6 cents.

Collectors present have been impressed by the increasing value of rare pieces. The sums realized are in many cases largely in excess of prices paid for them or similar coins a few years ago.

The gem of the collection will be sold to-morrow. This is a gold American half-eagle of a pattern duplicated in only two other coins. One was lost and the other is in possession of the Government. A few years ago this coin was sold for $80. It is now estimated to be worth at least $5,000 to a dealer.

OPEN SHOP ON SHIPS.

Coastwise Lines to Hire Its Men Without Union's Help.

Seven of the largest coastwise steamship companies have declared for open-shop employment of sailors, cooks, stewards, and firemen. Letters were sent yesterday to the Marine Workers' Union announcing the companies' stand. The companies concerned are the Atlantic Steamship Lines, Clyde Steamship Company, Mallory Steamship Company, New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, Ocean Steamship Company, and Old Dominion Steamship Company.

H. H. Raymond, Vice President and general manager of the Clyde Line, said yesterday:

"We have tried the union, and it did not furnish satisfactory crews. The safety of the passengers and the care of the cargo intrusted to the vessels are too serious matters to justify our taking chances on the ability of the union to provide capable crews. Therefore on and after Monday we will not go to the union for men."

CLUE IN WOMAN'S MURDER.

Clothing Found Near Where Body Was Thrown Into Blackstone River.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—Clues which the police believe may throw some light on the identity of the murdered woman, whose headless body was found in the Blackstone River in Cumberland, yesterday, were discovered to-day. A complete outfit of woman's clothing was found a few weeks ago about a mile away and Eugene Jacobs, who discovered the body, told the police that some six weeks ago he found automobile tracks leading in and out of Dames grove.

Chief of Police Boston of Woonsocket, believes that the woman was killed and decapitated at a distance from the place where the body was thrown into the river, and that it was carried to that point in an automobile. The head has not been found.

Some of the clothing, which had been sold by the person who found it, was recovered. The police are investigating a report that a woman has been missing from this city for eight weeks.

FALLS BUT SAVES BROTHER.

Girl of 6 Throws Him Back as She Slips Over Embankment.

Annie McGuire, 6 years old, of 323 East Seventy-ninth Street, climbed up with her 4-year-old brother, Francis, to the top of the embankment wall at the foot of East Eighty-first Street on East End Avenue, early last evening. She had often carried him up there to see the ships steam by on the East River.

Last night, as she stood on the embankment, holding the child in her arms and looking out over the water, the people near her saw her swaying and trying to keep her balance near the edge of the embankment, which rises perpendicularly thirty feet above Exterior Street. Absorbed in watching the ships on the East River, she had leaned too far forward. When she saw that she could not save herself, she threw the child behind her. It landed on the wall uninjured, and she pitched forward to the street.

Screams from women who had seen it all brought Policeman Stephens of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station to the embankment, where the baby lay crying. He made his way down the steps to Exterior Street. He found the girl there unconscious. She was taken to the Reception Hospital, dying from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

Dr. Patton's Condition Favorable.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 26.—The condition of Dr. Francis L. Patton, former President of Princeton University, is reported to be favorable. Dr. Patton was operated on several days ago for appendicitis.

OXFORD MEN IN STEERAGE.

Two Rhodes Scholars, Seeking Experience, Arrive on the Caronia.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Liverpool on the Cunarder Caronia were Edward Kern and Karl Kaister, two Rhodes scholars who have been studying at Oxford. They came back in the steerage to get experience, they said. As both young men were natives of this country and came from Washington, they were allowed to land at the pier instead of going to Ellis Island. Their baggage consisted of tourist knapsacks, which they had used on a walk through France, and valises. Mr. Kern did not wish to discuss third-class travel on the Atlantic except to say emphatically: "Never again."

Another passenger on the Caronia was Mrs. H. Brett, wife of the United States Consul at Muscat on the Persian Gulf, where she said the temperature was usually 110 in the shade.

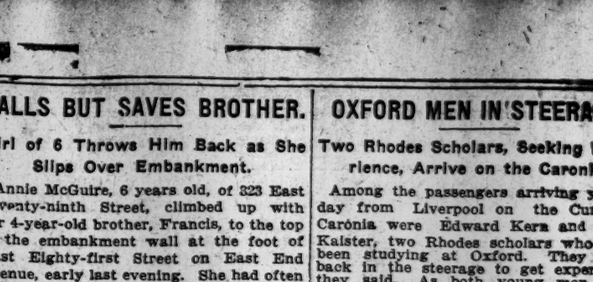
"Since last October," said Mrs. Brett, "we have had over two inches of rain, the heaviest rainfall in the memory of the oldest Arab in the port. Usually we have two or three light showers every thirteen months."

The Caronia carried a searchlight on the forepart of her bridge as an experiment.

Missing Woman Died in the Woods.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 26.—The body of Mrs. Margaret Player, who disappeared from her home in Sapperton on June 1, was found to-day by workmen in Burnaby woods, five miles from Sapperton. The woman was mentally unbalanced, and it is thought she wandered into the dense woods, became lost, and died through hunger and exposure.



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E. E. TURLINGTON, Vice-President.

Men! Our Semi-Annual Shirt Sale Starts To-Day

4,900—1.50 Shirts 95c

5,600—2.00 Shirts $1.15

4,500—2.50 Shirts $1.65

This, our Semi-Annual Shirt SALE starts with a bang. 15,000 Shirts in this sale just before the FOURTH. This Sale is advanced two weeks, caused by bad weather.

Percales and Madras, plain negligee with stiff cuffs, plain and striped mercerized Pongee with soft double cuffs.

And silk and linen with RUSSIAN cords of EXCEPTIONAL quality.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. | 841 Broadway, Cor. 13th St. | 119 West 42d St., Near Broadway | 125th St., Near 3d Ave.

Harlem and 42d St. Stores Open Evenings.

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33 Years Leaders of Fashion

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

Our Summer Delivery Service to the Seaside and Other Resorts Is Now in Operation.

In New York's Shopping Center

Great Clothing Opportunity Today

In Our Once-a-Season Choice-of-the-House Sale for Men !!!

A sale where you are sure of quality.
A sale where you get twice as much for your money!
A sale where you can suit your fancy without hurting your pocketbook.
Thousands of suits and hundreds of dress suits and tuxedos to choose from.

Choose any $25 to $35 Suit of the famous House of Kuppenheimer

Pay $15

Choose Any Other $25 to $35 Suits

You cannot get less than a $25 suit for your money and you are just as welcome to a $35 one—if it happens to be the kind you like.

Second Floor.

Suits for old men, young men, short men, stout men and slender men!

Ask your friends who have been here how well they were satisfied. Tell your friends if you don't need a suit yourself.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER.

ONLY ROOSEVELT CAN LEAD PROGRESSIVES

Controller Prendergast Is at Sagamore Hill to Say So, and the Colonel Backs Him Up.

NO OTHER MAN WOULD DO

All the "Big Sinister Influences" Would Accept Anybody Else, and So He Must Run.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 26.—Col. Roosevelt let it be known in the most positive terms to-night that he does not intend to allow any one else an opportunity to obtain the nomination at the convention of Progressives, which is to be held in August. He is playing a lone hand, he said, with only the people behind him, much like the fight he made when he started in to capture the Republican nomination last February. He is certain the "big sinister influences" have determined to eliminate him from public life, because he is the one man whom they really fear. To accomplish this purpose, he believes, they are willing to take up any man whom they think can win the Presidency over him. Having defeated him at the Chicago Convention, he says, they hope to control the Democratic Convention to this same end.

"They know me and I know them," he said. "It is anything to beat me, and I am going to fight it out to the end."

The former President made this remark after a long conference with William A. Prendergast, Controller of the City of New York. Mr. Prendergast came to Oyster Bay to induce Col. Roosevelt to say definitely that, under no circumstances, would he withdraw from the fight.

"Has any suggestion been made," Mr. Prendergast was asked, "that any other than Col. Roosevelt should lead the fight for the new party?"

"I will answer that question for Mr. Prendergast," put in Col. Roosevelt. "In the statement which I made in Chicago on Monday I said that I would stay in the fight to the end. Since then I have received hundreds of letters and telegrams urging me to go on with it, and not one of them suggested that I get out of it."

The Controller said the reason he was anxious to make it clear that Col. Roosevelt would make the fight was that the interests which defeated Roosevelt at Chicago would do anything in their power to keep him out of the White House, and for that purpose would gladly accept any other Progressive. In Chicago, he said, some of the Taft leaders asked him to go to Col. Roosevelt with the offer to give the nomination to Gov. Hadley or any other man the Colonel might name. They had even offered to put the Roosevelt delegates from Texas and Washington back on the list if he would consent to this.

The Colonel had Controller Prendergast speak for him, and in a statement which the Controller read to the newspaper reporters on the lawn at Sagamore Hill Mr. Prendergast declared that should either Mr. Taft or a Democrat be elected the success of "the conspiracy to thwart the will of the people would be complete."

"They can be defeated," he said, "by the election of Theodore Roosevelt and no one else." Col. Roosevelt stood near by and shook his head up and down in approbation as Mr. Prendergast read each sentence. This was the statement read:

"I came here for the purpose of having it made clear and unmistakable that Mr. Roosevelt will make this fight himself. I pointed out to him that the capital issue overshadowing all others is whether the nomination for the Presidency can be stolen and the people given no opportunity to pass judgment on the theft. The object for which this fraud was perpetrated was the defeat of Mr. Roosevelt, not the nomination of anybody else. The conspiracy will be successful if any other man is elected to the Presidency. The object of every honest man should, therefore, be to elect him. Should either Mr. Taft or a Democrat be elected the success of the conspirators will be complete. They can be defeated by the election of Theodore Roosevelt and no one else. I am glad to say that Mr. Roosevelt at once took the position that he recognized that conditions had made him the champion of the people in this contest and that he would remain in the fight to the end.

"This issue is not personal to Mr. Roosevelt or to the convention or the Republican Party. It touches the very vitals of the Government itself. If the Presidency or a nomination to it can be stolen and the thieves escape unpunished, what security can there be for property or order? The security of property and life depend, not on force, but on the sense that protection of them would be the task of every citizen whenever they are assailed. But if the Government itself can be stolen with impunity what moral force is there to invoke in defense of property or liberty? With what moral force can a Judge impose a long penalty upon a counterfeiter or some other violator of property rights when the Government by whose authority the penalty is imposed is itself the price of successful fraud?"

The Colonel was in one of his most aggressive moods when referring to the interests which he declared were in league to put him out of public life. He emphasized his remarks by shaking his clenched fist.

"It is the same influences at work in Baltimore as at Chicago," he declared with great emphasis, "and they are willing to take anyone to serve their own purpose, and that man might be Taft, or Wilson, or Bryan or Parker or any one else."

The Roosevelt supporters are keeping a close watch on the situation in Baltimore. Roosevelt said to-day that he knew Judge Lindsey was there and that Lindsey and William Allen White had told him before they left Chicago that they were going out to try and bring some Democrats into the Progressive fold. About the presence of Charles R. Crane and Francis J. Heney in Baltimore he said he had no knowledge.

It is rumored here to-day that after scouting about in Baltimore the Roosevelt men had sent him word that a number of Democrats were about ready to enter the Progressive Party, but would rather have someone else than Roosevelt as the nominee.

Col. Roosevelt walked through the village to-day and was greatly pleased over the hearty greeting that he received. He jokingly referred to Heney as one of the Commune. One neighbor urged him to keep up the fight, and he replied:

"I'm in it to the end and I'm going to make a good deal more trouble than they think."

The Colonel was smiling and apparently eager for the fight. One of the many who shook hands with him said something playfully about an anarchist.

"Yes, that is the lair of the anarchist," he replied, waving his hand toward Sagamore Hill.

Offers of assistance in the formation of the new Progressive party are reaching Col. Roosevelt by mail and telegraph, he said to-day, at such a rate that he would be unable to acknowledge most of them for some time. When he reached home from Chicago he found hundreds of telegrams awaiting him, and to-day they continued to come in. Many of the letters contained money to be used in the work of organization. One man, whose name was not disclosed, sent his check for $1,500, but most of the contributions were small and from persons who wrote that they were giving all they could.

PLANS FOR PROGRESSIVES.

Some Adopted by Conferrees Will Be Reported to Colonel for Approval.

Several of Col. Roosevelt's lieutenants in the formation of the new Progressive Party held two secret sessions yesterday at the Hotel Manhattan. Senator Dixon came to the door of the meeting room when reporters asked for information. He appeared in shirt sleeves, and declared he had nothing to say.

"Nothing to say about the new party?" some one ventured.

"Not to-day," answered the Senator, half closing the door.

"Who's attending the meeting?" he was asked as his shirt sleeves were disappearing from view.

The door opened again, and the Senator, this time real grim, replied:

"Nothing to say, absolutely nothing."

There were present George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, Senator Joseph M. Dixon, Controller Prendergast, Lawrance F. Abbott, Ormsby McHarg, Amos Pinchot, and several others.

The meetings—one in the morning and one in the afternoon—it was learned, were called to discuss plans preparatory to be sumbitted to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay later in the week.

Details for forming the Progressive Party's National Committee, it was said, were first gone over. This committee, it was understood, would include the present Republican National Committeemen from the States of Illinois, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Oregon, California, Minnesota, Nebraska, West Virginia, Maryland, Kansas, North Dakota, and South Dakota. There was much argument, it was said, over the fitness of some of the prospective committeeamen, and the status of Maine, Idaho, and Missouri in the Roosevelt line-up also met with differences of opinion.

Then there was the difficulty of complying with election laws of the various States in which Col. Roosevelt expects to make a fight for offices in the November elections. These varied laws, it was admitted, constituted a legal tangle.

It is understood that ex-State Senator William Flinn's plan to put up State tickets only in the reactionary States and to abide by the regular Republican Party nominees in the distinctly Roosevelt States, trusting to swing the electoral votes for Roosevelt later, was approved.

The matter of finances, too, was up for suggestion. It has been stated that the Roosevelt primary fights cost his party managers at least $2,500,000. The promotion of the detailed third party plans, in accordance with this ratio, it was consequently estimated would cost at least $5,000,000. Where to get the money was one of the considerations of yesterday's meeting.

Among those who were said to have pledged much to the cause were Gifford and Amos Pinchot, Charles B. Crane of Illinois, William Flinn, George W. Perkins, Frank A. Munsey, Daniel Hanna, Col. William R. Nelson, Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, Oscar S. Straus, and Alexander H. Revell, Chairman of the Illinois Roosevelt Committee.

The rule of representation in the progressive Party, it was said on good authority yesterday, would be the same as that prevailing in the Republican Party. For New York there will be ninety delegates, two from each of the forty-three Congressional districts and four delegates at large. The conference will be continued to-day, and when the leaders meet Col. Roosevelt a call for a State conference or convention will be issued. It is believed that this convention will meet in this city.

ALDRICH REFUSES TO BOLT.

Nebraska's Governor Resigns from Roosevelt's Campaign Committee.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 26.—Gov. Aldrich to-day announced that he would not serve on the committee of eighteen appointed by Gov. Johnson of California to take the lead in organizing the new Progressive Party, composed of Roosevelt adherents. Gov. Aldrich declared he would stay regular.

Politicians interested in preventing a schism in the party in Nebraska have evolved a plan for fusion of the third party and the regular Republicans on everything but the Presidential ticket.

Senator Alsop Renounces Taft.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., June 26.—State Senator Joseph W. Alsop of Avon, a relative by marriage of Col. Roosevelt, has resigned as a member of the Republican State Central Committee. He says:

"I cannot support the candidacy for re-election of President Taft. I feel that in many cases delegates were unseated in Chicago simply because they were not supporters of President Taft, and not because they were not rightfully entitled to their seats. Such procedure may be within the rules and may be proper from the point of view of some, but it certainly does not seem so to me, and I shall not support a candidate who owes his nomination to methods of this character."

If a new third party is formed, and it meets with his approval, Senator Alsop will join it and work for its interests.

Philadelphia Wants T. R.'s Coonvention.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA June 26.—Philadelphia Roosevelt men want the National Convention of the new third party held in this city. They will take the matter up at once with the new Progressive Party committee named by Gov. Johnson of California. Former State Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh and E. A. Van Valkenburg of this city will be requested to do all in their power to bring the meeting here.

In order to solidify sentiment, a meeting of the Philadelphia Roosevelt men will be held next week, probably on Monday, at which the entire situation in this city will be discussed and a plan formed to institute ward committees in every section of the city.

Leading Roosevelt men here consider it certain that if Wilson or Bryan fail to land the Democratic nomination at Baltimore, there will be a great exodus of Democrats from that party to the Progressive Party.

St. Louis Has a Progressive Club.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—The Progressive Club of St. Louis and Missouri, to organize which the first steps were taken to-day, has assured Theodore Roosevelt of its allegiance to him, and informed him by telegraph that it will soon be ready to co-operate with his organization.

Headquarters for the new organization have been established in the La Salle Building, Broadway and Olive Street. Paul V. Janis, an attorney, is Chairman of the club, and Spearman Lewis, formerly a newspaper man, is Secretary and in charge of headquarters.

The temporary organization announces that it has under consideration a mass meeting on July 4 for all voters, regardless of past political affiliations, who believe the time has arrived for the launching of a new political party. The question of putting a full State ticket in the field is under consideration, and a report on it will be made before the mass meeting in July.

Attorney Janis said to-night the movement was a protest against the continuance of the government by the bosses and through machine methods, and that it stood for the things declared by Roosevelt at Chicago and by Bryan at Baltimore.

Boston to Have Roosevelt Meeting.

BOSTON, June 26.—Notices of the initial meeting of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party in Massachusetts were sent out to-day by Matthew Hale, one of Col. Roosevelt's supporters. The meeting is to be held at Ford's Hall next Saturday afternoon. The notice says:

"At this meeting the report of those who attended the convention at Chicago will be received and plans for the future will be discussed. It is hoped and expected that a large and representative attendance will result, and that a careful discussion will enable all present to agree on the questions at issue and go forth to carry into the campaign this Summer a united effort to bring to the front the principles of true Progressives."

Mr. Hale said there were 300 members of the Executive Committee.

Roosevelt Men Busy in Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A meeting of Illinois Progressives will be called within the next three weeks for the purpose of outlining their work in the State and National campaign, Medill McCormick said to-day. "It is probable that the Progressives will put an entire State ticket in the field," he added.

No organized effort has been made toward collecting funds for the conduct of the campaign, but voluntary subscriptions are being received. A large amount of campaign literature, including blank pledges to support the new party, have been ordered and will be distributed from the Chicago headquarters. A voluntary pledge to the Progressive cause containing 2,000 names came in from Peoria to-day.

For a State Convention in Oklahoma.

BARTLESVILLE, Okla., June 26.—State headquarters of the Progressive Party were opened here to-day by Frank Frants, a Roosevelt lieutenant. Mr. Frants said that he would issue a call for a State Convention to take place in August, the date to be determined by the time set for the National Progressive Convention.

For Governor on Roosevelt Ticket.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 26.—Reports have reached here that Z. E. Loose, Republican National Committeeman from Utah, has resigned from the committee. Loose voted with the Roosevelt members in the delegate contests before the National Committee, but cast his vote in the convention for Taft, as instructed by the State Convention.

His friends here say he will be urged as candidate for Governor on a Roosevelt ticket.

Colonel Has a Connecticut Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—The Roosevelt movement is already well organized in this State under the guise of the Progressive Primary League, which was formed some months ago to foster the direct primary idea. With many leading citizens of the State enrolled as members, the league is preparing to take its place as a State Roosevelt machine.

It will put a full State ticket in the field, and is in consultation with the Roosevelt managers as to its course with respect to a National ticket.

According to some reports former Senator Morgan G. Bulkley is not for Taft, and the rumor says that Ernest Walker Smith, former Republican Chairman of Hartford and a brother of Herbert Knox Smith of the Roosevelt tennis cabinet, is about to declare for Roosevelt.

28,000 BANDANAS READY.

Roosevelt Leaders Awaiting the Word to Distribute Party Emblem.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 26.—Twenty-eight thousand red bandana handkerchiefs, the emblem of the Third Party or Progressives, are stored in a downtown building ready to be distributed as soon as arrangements for launching the party in Indiana can be completed. They were purchased by Roosevelt leaders and placed there to await distribution at the proper time.

The red bandana was adopted as the emblem of the third party movement by Roosevelt sympathizers in Chicago last week, and thousands of admirers of the former President wore them around their arms, while others carried them in their pockets. A few already are in evidence in Indianapolis.

Leaders of both the regular and insurgent factions of the party are watching developments at Baltimore eagerly, as their next move depends to a considerable extent on the ticket nominated by the Democrats.

INDORSE TAFT AND SHERMAN.

Only One Dissenter Among 34 Brooklyn County Committeemen.

The Republican Party's action at the Chicago convention was upheld last night in the first of a series of ratification meetings by local organizations in the clubhouse of the Kings County Republican Club, 1,038 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, where 34 out of the 48 County Committeemen of the Fifth Assembly District gathered to express their opinions.

Thomas B. Lineburgh, leader of the Fifth Assembly District and a delegate to Chicago, proposed the resolution indorsing Taft and Sherman and the Republican platform as adopted. There was only one dissenter, Jesse Fuller, a lawyer, who is a strong Roosevelt man. Mr. Fuller argued against the resolution for almost an hour, but when it was put to a vote it carried, 33 to 1.

TAFT WAITS ON HILLES.

If Secretary Wants to Manage President's Campaign He Can Do So.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Leaders in the Republican Party who talked with President Taft to-day in favor of the selection of Charles D. Hilles, his secretary, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee and active manager of the Taft campaign, say the President will not formally announce his preference for Mr. Hilles until the latter returns from Chicago and signifies his willingness to take up the work.

Among those who called to see the President to-day were Senators Penrose, Gallinger, Burton, Clark, and Crawford, and Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas, a member of the National Committee.

All these Senators, with the exception of Mr. Crawford, a Progressive Republican, are believed to be aligned with President Taft. Senator Crawford declined to say whether he would support the President or join the new party.

T. R. and Bryan Badges in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 26.—"Roosevelt and Bryan" badges have made their appearance in Chicago. Several hundred have been distributed to suburban train passengers. At the Progressive headquarters it was said there was no opposition to the proposed ticket.

FINISH COMMERCE COURSE.

High School Awards 97 Diplomas at End of Ninth Year.

The ninth annual commencement of the High School of Commerce was held in the Auditorium of the school, 155 West Sixty-fifth Street, last evening. A class of ninety-seven received diplomas.

Principal James J. Sheppard, who presided, said the present year was significant as being the decennial year of the school. Statistics have been obtained from its graduates which show that they have been remarkably successful. The number of applications received from employers has been in excess of the number of graduates. On account of the increased attendance this year, the school was obliged to open an annex. The number of applications for next Fall is more than 900, the largest in the history of the school.

The address to the class was delivered by Rabbi Schulman. The diplomas were given out by Patrick F. McGowan, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen, representing the High School Committee of the Board of Education. The commencement speakers from the class were:

Salutatorian, February Section, Harold Saperstein—"Ten Years of Commerce History."

Salutatorian, June Section, Richard H. West—"Choosing a Career."

Valedictorian, February Section, Harold Chatfield—"The Light of Reason on the Trust Problem."

Valedictorian, June Section, Rudolph Schmidt—"The Outlook of the High School Graduate."

Honors were awarded as follows:

The Dreyfus Medal for the best all-around Commerce man, Rudolph Schmidt.

The Alliance Francaise Medal for the best student in French, Harold Saperstein.

The Vereinigte Deutsche Gesellschaften Medals for the best students in German, Jacob Koerbel and Rudolph Schmidt.

WILLIAMS DEGREE FOR HOLMES.

Major Higginson Is Also Made a Doctor of Laws.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., June 26.—Oliver Wendell Holmes, Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the Williams College Commencement to-day. The same degree was conferred upon President-elect Alexander Meiklejohn of Amherst College and Major Henry Lee Higginson, the Boston banker and founder of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The commencement exercises began with an address of presentation of Grace Hall, the new college building, by Alfred Clark Chapin.

"THE FOURTH" IN THE PARKS.

Elaborate Electrical Display Planned for the Evening.

Plans for the lighting of fifteen of the city's parks on the nights of July 4, 5 and 6—the most elaborate Fourth of July electrical display ever attempted in the city—were announced yesterday by the Mayor's committee which has in charge the Independence Day programme. More than 100,000 electrical bulbs will be used. The wiring and all the expenses of stringing, as well as the current, will be the gift of the New York Edison Company to the city.

The stringing of wires on the City Hall and the Borough Hall in the Bronx was begun yesterday. The lights all over the city will be turned on at the same moment. The lighting in City Hall Park will be particularly elaborate, and there will be searchlights on the roof of City Hall. These lights will be turned on many flags festooned in the trees and over the footpaths.

Other parks which will be illuminated are Columbus, Mulberry, Abingdon Square, Hamilton Fish, Chelsea, De Witt Clinton, Riverside, (at Eighty-third Street,) Carl Schurz, Jefferson, Mount Morris, McKinley Square, Rutgers Square, and Recreation Park, (101st Street and Second Avenue.)

In the east side celebration there will be two meetings on the morning of the Fourth, one at Seward Park and the other at Hamilton Fish Park. Addresses will be made by Mayor Gaynor and Jacob H. Schiff. In the evening there will be band concerts in all of the east side parks and fireworks in several of them.

Vermont Makes Foss an LL.D.

BURLINGTON, Vt., June 26.—The principal figure at the commencement of the University of Vermont to-day was Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts, a native of Vermont, who received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. The university also conferred honorary degrees of Doctor of Laws upon Mayor Robert Roberts of Burlington, and Doctor of Humanities on Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard. Prof. Perry gave the commencement address.

DE WITT CLINTON EXERCISES.

Speeches Made by Graduates Instead of Visitors—The Prizes.

The thirteenth annual graduation exercises of the De Witt Clinton High School were held yesterday evening at the school building at Tenth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. Addresses were made by three members of the graduating class in order, as Principal John L. Tildsley put it, to enable the school itself to express its standard instead of giving that opportunity, as is customary in such exercises, only to visitors. The speakers were Milton P. Kupfer on "The Debt of the High School Graduate," Lucian Lamm on "Efficiency in Municipal Organization," and Harvey Dewson on "Modern Heroism."

After the Principal had awarded the prizes and medals, Solton Engel, President of the senior class, presented to the school a memorial tablet on behalf of his classmates.

The following students received prizes:

For proficiency in French, given by the Alliance Francaise, Daniel Waienstein; German Medal, Milton P. Kupfer; Biological Field Club Prizes, J. Rubinger, E. M. Taub, and Harold McEldowney; for mathematical excellence, Walter Schock, Fred Breitenfeld, Morris Katl, and Alexander Greenberg; Dr. Boldt Prizes for general scholarship, Milton P. Kupfer, (gold medal,) E. Appelbaum, (silver medal,) Harry D. Dewson, (bronze medal,) and Lucien Larwin, (honorable mention;) Agathos Degree for over 95 per cent. in all subjects, Samuel Pasner; Stanley Samuel Prize for putting the shot, William Glendinning.

Philip Carlin was the recipient of a four-year scholarship for New York University and Max Sonkin obtained a one-year scholarship from the same institution.

The 207 members of the graduating class received their diplomas from Frank D. Wilsey of the Board of Education, and after the exercises an exhibition was held in the school chemical laboratory of the biological note books to which prizes had been awarded.

TRAP FOR WINGFIELD FAILS.

Nevada Democrats Try to Gain Senate Seat in His Absence.

CARSON, Nev., June 26.—Gov. Tasker L. Oddie and George Wingfield, the latter recently appointed, but not formally qualified to fill the vacancy in the United States Senate caused by the death of Senator George S. Nixon, crossed the boundaries of the State yesterday, and Mr. Wingfield thereby nearly lost his chance of becoming Senator. That he did not was due to the refusal of Lieut. Gov. Gilbert Rose, a Democrat, to accede to the wishes of a group of politicians who attempted to "railroad" a Democrat into the Senate as a successor to the late Senator Nixon, a Republican. Gov. Oddie and Mr. Wingfield are Republicans.

Learning that the Governor was out of the State, opponents of Mr. Wingfield hastily consulted attorneys, and finding their view indorsed that a vacancy in the Senate still existed, they scalled on acting Gov. Ross, who promptly declined to act.

"I do not believe in a snap judgment in political matters," said Mr. Ross. "Nor do I know of a Democrat qualified for the position who would take advantage of the circumstances to defeat the Governor's wishes."

TESTS BIGGEST SEARCHLIGHT

Big Kaiserin Throws Her 80,000 Candle Power Gleam Over the Harbor

The big 80,000 candle power searchlight of the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria was tested last night in the harbor between 8 and 10 o'clock, and shot a broad beam of light out into the river. Owing to the humidity of the atmosphere, it was difficult for the rays to penetrate across from the Jersey to the New York shore.

Her light is the same power as that carried by the dreadnought class of warship, and is the largest that has ever been seen in New York Harbor. At the request of the line, the seachlights from the Singer Building, Metropolitan Life Tower, Madison Square Garden, and others were played on the river last night, to the astonishment of the passengers on the passing ferryboats, lit up by the different lights in turn.

$800,000,000 OF GUARANTEED MORTGAGES ON New York City Real Estate

have been sold by three Mortgage Companies in New York. No investor has ever lost a dollar. Can this record be duplicated in any other class of investment?

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus - - $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan
184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Many of our best values are not advertised. We cannot advertise everything.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

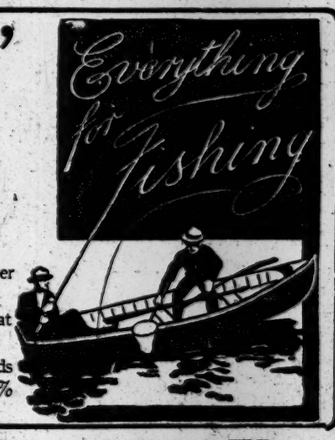
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Low prices advertised by competitors advertise the lower prices at Macy's.

"FISHERMAN'S LUCK"

Is Compatible With Macy's Values.

In our Fishing Tackle Department all the variety of a specialty shop will be found with all the advantages of Macy's lowest prices.



An expert angler is in charge who will advise you in the selection of the proper paraphernalia.

We do not merely hand you what you ask for, but we aid you in selecting what is best needed for your particular purpose.

You can get every article that is needed at Macy's, provided you want goods of quality, and you can save on whatever you buy anywhere from 10% to 25% on specialty shop prices.

Salt Water Rods

Our "Special" Surf Rod illustrates the claims made above. This has a spring butt, two sets of double agates and agate Tip-German silver mountings. Elsewhere it is priced at $10.00. We sell it for $7.49.

This same rod, with plain mountings, at $3.96. Specialty shops charge $5.50.

Weakfish Rods, of one piece, agate mounted, German silver fittings; at other stores $7.50; here, $5.94.

Other weakfish or light salt water rods, $2.49 to $10.49.

Deep Sea Rods, in a large assortment of styles, $1.49 to $4.96.

Salt Water Reels

Salt Water Free Spool Reels, 300 yards, rubber side plates and nickel bound, very light and smooth running, $4.49 to $11.94.

Other Reels at from $1.29 to $7.89.

A complete stock of lines, hooks and other salt water tackle at prices calling for the minimum expenditure.

Fresh Water Tackle

$1.98 for a complete Fresh Water Tackle Outfit is one of our most interesting values.

This outfit has been carefully selected to meet the popular demand for moderate-priced equipment. It consists of a good quality three-piece split bamboo rod with an extra tip, a nickeled reel with an adjustable click and drag, half a dozen assorted trout flies, 25 yards of waterproof silk line, 25 yards of braided silk line, 3 packages of hooks, 1 leader, 1 artificial bait, 1 floater, 4 sinkers and a box of split shot.

A Six-in-One Knockabout Combination Rod Set—For general fishing this rod is invaluable, comprising as it does so many different styles, all practical and well balanced. The combinations are:

7-ft. fly rod *4-ft. trolling rod*
9-ft. fly rod *6-ft. bait casting rod*
6-ft. trolling rod *9-ft. bait rod.*

This rod is made of split bamboo, with reversible cork butt. Firmly wrapped every three-quarters of an inch with red and green silk.

Elsewhere $5.50. Macy's price, $4.49.

Hand-made Fly Rods of the very finest workmanship, $12.74 to $24.49.

Less expensive fly and bait rods, 98c to $4.49.

Reels

"Special" Casting Reels of German silver, free spool, jewel set bearings, Kentucky patterns. Elsewhere, $5.00. Macy's price, $3.96.

Other Fresh Water Reels, 49c to $24.49.

Automatic Fly Reels, $3.19 to $4.96.

Lines

Silk Fly Casting Lines, 25 yards on a card, 32c to $1.24.

English Double Taper Lines, 40 yards on card, $5.49 to $6.94.

Genuine English Dry Flies, dozen, $1.20.

Special Trout Flies, all patterns, dozen, 48c.

Bass Flies, each 8c.

MOTORING APPAREL

Always Sold Here at from 15% to 25% Less than Elsewhere

In our Motor Goods Department, on the Fourth Floor, Thirty-fourth Street side, may be found the most approved requisites for motoring, all priced at least 15% below those of equal quality on sale in any other motoring shop in the city.

Low prices are made possible by the fact that we deal only upon a cash basis and give no commissions to chauffeurs. If owners wish to give their chauffeurs the 15% cash discount awarded the men at the wheel by other stores, they can do so and still save money by buying at Macy's.

The benefits which this straight cash policy confers are illustrated strikingly in the following items:

Dusts Coats for Men		Dusts Coats for Women	
Tan linon,	$1.49	Tan linon,	$1.74
Tan and gray linon,	$1.96	First quality tan linen,	$2.74, $4.96, $5.94
Tan linon and gray mohair effects,	$4.96	Mohair and pongees,	$5.49, $12.74 to $19.74
Heavy tan linen,	$5.49, $6.74, $6.94	**Women's Bonnets**	
Gray and tan mohair and silks,	$9.74	$3.00 Bonnets, now	$1.69
In tan pongees,	$12.74, $16.74, $24.74	$4.00 Bonnets, now	$1.96
Men's Caps		$6.50 Bonnets, now	$3.96
Mohair, linens and pongees,	98c to $1.74	**Summerweight Motor Robes**	
		72x84 in., in tan linon,	$1.24
		72x80 in., in fancy cloths,	$3.49
		Goggles	
		Plain, light weight and cool,	39c
		Special style, with case,	74c
		Collapsible model, plain or colored lens,	$1.24
		Rubber goggles, 49c, 64c and	89c

THREE-PIECE SUITS —A Sale

HOT WEATHER IS THE THREE-PIECE SUIT MAN'S HEYDAY

The money-wise man knows that the values offered in three-piece suits during the torrid period are tremendous, and appreciates the fact that he is getting a suit for cool Summer days and the Fall at much under its regular cost.

The money-wise man, if he knows Macy's, waits until this house has its regular Sale of Three-Piece Suits, for the reason that experience has demonstrated that the savings here are the greatest.

In every instance the price from which the suits were reduced were our always "Lowest-in-the-City" prices.

Note the price cuts in this announcement of Macy's Annual Three-Piece Suit Sale.

$38.50 Suits reduced to....	$29.75
$32.50 Suits reduced to....	$24.75
$24.75 Suits reduced to....	$19.75
$20.00 & $22.00 quality suits at,	$14.75

The materials include:

Foreign and American Tweeds, Silk-Mixed Worsteds, Cheviots, Flannels, Homespuns.

Models are the semi-conservative American, that gracefully outline the waist or shoulders, or the English, with the soft, rolling lapels.

Sizes from 34 to 46, including a generous assortment for men whose lines diverge from the normal in breadth or height.

Fifth Floor, Broadway.

B. Altman & Co.

ANNOUNCE FOR THIS DAY (THURSDAY), A SALE OF

WOMEN'S BATHING SUITS & HOUSE GOWNS

COMPRISING THE FOLLOWING:

BATHING SUITS

MOHAIR SUITS, WITH WORSTED TIGHTS	AT	$6.00
SATIN SUITS, WITH WORSTED TIGHTS	AT	8.75
SATIN OR MOIRÉ SUITS, WITH WORSTED TIGHTS		10.75

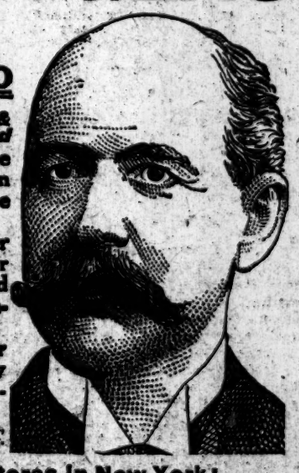
IMPORTED HOUSE GOWNS

OF WHITE DOTTED SWISS	AT	$8.00
OF ALBATROSS	AT	10.00

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00



Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 & $2.50 Shoes. Best in the World

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. WHY?

BECAUSE he protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes, by stamping his name and price on the bottom and guaranteeing their value.

BECAUSE for style, fit and wear they are superior to ordinary makes of shoes. Don't take a substitute for W. L. Douglas shoes.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid.

Call at W. L. Douglas Stores in New York:

93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 883 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1249 Broadway, cor. 32th Street; 1495 Broadway (Times Square); 956 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 683 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 421 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 705-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1007 Broadway; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 472 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1178 Pitkin Avenue. NEWARK—831 Broad Street. JERSEY CITY—16 Newark Avenue.

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"REG. U. S. PAT. OFF."

We Close
Saturdays at 2 P. M.
During
July and August
Other Days at 6 P. M.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE
JAMES S. COWARD
264-274 Greenwich St., N. Y.
(NEAR WARREN STREET)
Mail Orders Filled | Send for Catalogue

TRUSO HOSIERY For Men

TWO-TONE EFFECTS in Black and White, Black and Red, Red and Tan—are the "last word" in TRUSO Smart Hosiery for Young and Old Chaps.

Value considered, they are the least expensive Hosiery you can invest in.

Fifty Cents the pair.

Remember the name TRUSO

At Regal Shoe Stores Everywhere.

Summer Charities.

AT THE FRESH AIR HOMES of the CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, by the sea and in the country, are over 1,000 poor women and children, and we wish to give outings to 1,000 others each week.

OUR SICK CHILDREN'S MISSION has seven stations in the tenement districts and with its corps of physicians, nurses, and visitors, gives relief to sick and suffering babies, many too ill to leave the city. With sufficient means, great numbers of poor women and sick children could be sent to the Health Home at Coney Island to enjoy rest, nursing, and proper food. Contributions are earnestly solicited.

EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer,
105 East 22d St., New York City.
WM. CHURCH OSBORN, President.
C. L. BRACE, Secretary.

The Full Summer Schedule of New Jersey Central Seashore Lines
Will take effect June 30

Additional Service via Sandy Hook and All Rail Routes

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

Save Your Energy

BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.

New York Telephone Company

LONG ISLAND—SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic Country Home
ON FINE PLOT 91x100 FEET
At Kew Gardens.
Best Bargain Near New York.
Moderate Cash Payment.
Balance to Suit Purchaser.

MOST ALLURING REAL COUNTRY; NEAR CITY; COOL IN SUMMER; PROTECTED IN WINTER; 15 MINUTES TO PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL; EXPRESS SERVICE, 25 MIN. BY MOTOR CAR; 100 TRAINS DAILY; 3 MIN. WALK TO STATION. House has ornamental brick vestibule; foyer hall; large living room with fireplace and built-in bookcases, opens on veranda; panelled dining room, beamed ceiling, artistic fireplace; butler's pantry; perfectly appointed kitchen; laundry; servants' toilet and porch on first floor. Four roomy master bed chambers, each with fireplace; tiled bath, with shower; sleeping porch on second floor. Three bed chambers and tiled bath on third floor.

Electric light, hot water heat, hardwood floors and trim, casement windows, vacuum cleaner piping, stone cellar.

Kew Gardens is high in the healthy hills; extensive views. Sound, ocean, bay; stately trees, charming walks and drives; few minutes to golf course and tennis courts. Fine, restricted residential neighborhood; cultured congenial people; long established social centre; integrity of property secured; schools, churches, markets, banks; N. Y. stores delivery. Write or 'phone me for particulars and photographs. J. J. BRITTON, 1146 Marbridge Bldg., N. Y. C. Tel. 5250 Greeley.

Advertisers wishing to benefit by the rigid exclusion of all doubtful and fraudulent advertisements from the advertising columns of The New York Times should call 1000 Bryant.

GETS $1,000,000 IF SHE WEDS RIGHT MAN

Miss Dorothy Smith Forbidden by Grandmother's Will from Marrying Certain Persons.

TRUSTEES' CONSENT NEEDED

If She Marries Some One They Disapprove Of the Money Goes to Charity.

Dorothy Falconer Ballard Smith, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Kate Falconer Ballard Smith, will receive an estate estimated at more than $1,000,000, provided she does not marry any of three brothers, sons of the former Mrs. Eleanor Phelps McKeague, now the widow of Henry Sedley, and provided that when she does marry her choice of a husband shall meet the approval of at least four of the five trustees of the estate.

This was the most important provision in the will of Mrs. Caroline F. Butterfield, grandmother of Miss Dorothy, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' office.

Mrs. Butterfield, who was the widow of Fred F. Butterfield, died at the St. Regis Hotel on June 7. She was eighty-one years old. She wrote into her will much advice for the guidance of her granddaughter, but just why she should have included those parts concerning Miss Dorothy's marriage is not clear since, so far as is known, the girl has never received attentions from any of the young men and except in the mind of her grandmother there seems to have been no idea in any one's mind that she would marry any of them.

Miss Smith's choice of a husband must be approved by at least four of these trustees; her mother, F. W. Lewis Butterfield, Francis S. Bangs, Florence Matthews, and Lucius H. Beers. After this provision comes this clause:

> Should my granddaughter, Dorothy, ever marry any son of Eleanor Phelps McKeague, now the widow of Henry Sedley, my granddaughter shall thereby forfeit and lose all of the estate and interest of every description under this will.

It is said that Mrs. Butterfield and Mrs. McKeague were once intimate friends, and that there came a disagreement which caused a breach in their friendship never allowed by Mrs. Butterfield to be closed. Should Miss Smith disregard this clause of her grandmother's will, however, her share of the estate will go to seven charities. If she meets the conditions imposed, the estate will be held in trust for her until she is thirty years old.

Mrs. Butterfield leaves $5,000 to the Woodlawn Cemetery, $5,000 and a portrait to the Orthopaedic Dispensary and Hospital, and $10,000 to the Children's Aid Society. The New York Post Graduate Medical College and Hospital and the New York Zoological Society receive one-seventh interests in certain trusts and the residuary estate. The other beneficiaries are Jane G. Fayerweather, interest in $20,000; Kate Thursfield and Fred F. Thursfield, the same; Julia Trask and Edith L. Mason $10,000 each; Gladys Park, $5,000; Charles Harlow, interest in $20,000; Hamilton Harlow, remainder in foregoing trust; May Martha Miller, life interest in $10,000; Sarah E. McDonald, life interest in $12,000; Marion Park, Lucius H. Beers, and Elizabeth W. Doremus, $10,000 each.

DIXIE FLIER WRECKED.

Engineer Reported Killed and a Score Injured in Illinois.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Engineer Kendricks is reported killed and a score of persons are believed to have been injured by the wrecking of the Dixie flyer on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad to-night, near Martinton, sixty-eight miles south of Chicago.

The train, which consisted of a locomotive and nine cars, three of which were sleepers, left Chicago at 9:10 o'clock this evening for Jacksonville by way of Evansville, Ind. There were several hundred passengers on the train.

The first report of the wreck was that the entire train left the track while running at a high rate of speed.

SEA TRAGEDY ON FILMS.

Capt. Scott's Companion Gets a Combat of Whales and Seal in Moving Pictures.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON, June 15.—An interesting picture of animal life in the antarctic is drawn by H. C. Ponting, who accompanied Capt. Scott's expedition to within 700 miles of the South Pole.

Mr. Ponting has just arrived in England from New Zealand, bringing with him hundreds of photographs and 25,000 feet—nearly five miles—of cinematograph films illustrating the expedition.

When 700 miles from the South Pole Mr. Ponting, owing to the difficulties of transporting his heavy cinematograph apparatus, had to return to the headquarters at Cape Evans.

"I confess I felt rather overcome when I left that brave party of men and saw them trudging on with their ponies and gradually disappearing in the distance," he said.

"Before he went Capt. Scott shook hands with me and said 'Good-bye.' I could only wish him the best of luck on the perilous journey before him."

Returning to Cape Evans, Mr. Ponting spent several months in obtaining films of the magnificent polar scenery and others showing the daily life of the penguins, the skeua gulls, the seals and the whales.

On one occasion he was fortunate in getting a film showing a thrilling drama in animal life in which a mother seal made desperate efforts to save her young when attacked by seven ferocious whales.

"It was the most stirring incident in animal life I have ever seen," said Mr. Ponting.

"We were on the deck of the Terra Nova, moored against the sea ice, when we saw seven 'killer' whales traveling through the water in chase of a seal.

"These whales are about 30 feet long and are as ferocious and voracious as sharks. The seal was a large animal—about 10 feet long.

"Reaching the firm sea-ice, the seal jumped out of the water, but instead of scuttling away she remained with her head over the edge of the ice, as though trying to move something.

"Then we saw a baby seal bob up out of the water, bleating piteously and trying to get out on the ice. We could positively see the terror in the mother seal's eyes.

"Meanwhile the whales, heaving and blowing, were approaching nearer and nearer to the seals.

"Suddenly the mother jumped into the water and tried to distract the whales' attention from her baby. She succeeded, and the whales altered their course toward the mother. This occurred six or seven times. But I am afraid there was tragedy in the end, for finally all the whales and the two seals disappeared under the ice."

Mr. Ponting obtained films showing the entire life of penguins, even down to the chicks struggling out of the eggs, the thieving habits of the skeua gulls, (they delight to steal the eggs of the penguins,) as well as many amusing films of penguins snowed up after a blizzard.

"The mother and father penguins are devoted parents," he said. "When it snows heavily they still guard their eggs, and sometimes they are completely covered in snow.

"When the chick is big enough to run about, the little bird soon forgets its parents, and goes out and begs food from the other penguins.

"The kind-hearted, 'motherly' birds are often surrounded by a lot of youngsters clamoring for food.

"Save for the 'killer' whales, the animal life at the antarctic is peaceful."

BOOMING McCRUM-HOWELL.

Outside Brokers Give Advice Which the Reorganizers Contradict.

Stockholders of the McCrum-Howell Company, which went into the hands of receivers on March 14 with liabilities of $2,118,000 and estimated quick assets of $1,749,000, are being tempted by Dudley A. Tyng & Co. to put more money into the preferred stock of the company which they have seen drop from close to par last Fall to $2 a share since the receivership revealed the straits of the company.

Dudley A. Tyng & Co. are not members either of the Stock Exchange or of the Curb market, but they did a good deal of business on the Curb in the boom in Marconi shares. In their circulars to McCrum-Howell stockholders they say:

"We advise the immediate purchase of McCrum-Howell preferred at present prices, and believe this stock will sell above $20 a share before any assessment is paid or called for."

Inquiry of members of the committee which is seeking to reorganize the company so that creditors may have a chance of eventually collecting their claims, brought out the statement yesterday that far from the stock having any equity in the assets, the company could not be liquidated at present and pay 50 cents on the dollar of its debts.

Several plans for reorganization are under consideration and in each of them it is provided that creditors shall accept time obligations in part payment and take the balance in a common stock issue. Existing stockholders will have the first chance to subscribe funds and receive stock in the reorganized company.

About the time of the receivership the McCrum-Howell shares were thrown off the list of the Chicago Stock Exchange and are now without quotation in any regular market.

MORE FIRING IN ROOSEVELT.

Strikers Again Shoot at Deputies in Williams & Clark Plant.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 26.—The strikers at Roosevelt began firing to-night at the 150 deputies stationed in the plant of Williams & Clark. Roosevelt is like an armed camp, and every one walking the streets carries a gun either for self-protection or to make trouble.

As a result of last night's shooting there has been a clash between Mayor Joseph Hermann and the officials of the company. The officials asked to have the saloons closed, but Mayor Hermann refused to grant the request. He also forbade the deputies patrolling the streets, saying their authority ends at the property line of the factories they are guarding. Mayor Hermann does not see any cause for calling on Sheriff Bolschweiler. The Sheriff is at the Democratic Convention in Baltimore, and his absence, when he is so badly needed, has caused some severe criticism in this city.

Everything is quiet in Perth Amboy. It was pay day at the Perth Amboy Cigar Company factory. Only 100 out of 1,200 employes on strike asked for their money.

At New Brunswick to-morrow the Grand Jury will begin to investigate the Perth Amboy strike. A large number of witnesses from Perth Amboy have been summoned.

TIED UP GIRL IN CABIN.

Negro in Sheriff's Auto Is Pursued by Men on Horseback.

Special to The New York Times.

QUITMAN, Miss., June 26.—Kidnapped and held prisoner for three days, during which time it is reported that she was subjected to brutal treatment, Ethel Hinson, seventeen-year-old daughter of James Hinson, a prosperous farmer living near Choctaw, Ala., was discovered this afternoon, and it was only the announcement that she was still alive that kept a mob from lynching her abductor. The latter, a negro named Watson, was speedily taken to a place of temporary safety.

Miss Hinson was found tied up in a deserted cabin. The arrest of the negro had come several hours earlier. He denied all knowledge of his alleged crime. A message to Quitman, twenty-five miles distant, brought Sheriff Hunter of that place to the scene, and when he arrived a mob of several hundred persons had gathered. The prisoner was placed in the Sheriff's automobile and whisked away. For fifteen miles men wildly followed the car on horseback.

The Sheriff succeeded in bringing the negro to Quitman jail, but signs of another mob forming in this city caused him to send Watson to Meridian on a special train.

Tetanus Warning for the Fourth.

ALBANY, June 26.—The State Department of Health to-day sent out its annual warning to guard against tetanus infection, due to explosions, gunshot wounds and firecrackers on the Fourth of July. The Department urges all health officers in the State to get a supply of tetanus antitoxin, which is furnished free by the Department. There were 100 deaths from tetanus in this State last year.

Wesleyan Completes $1,000,000 Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—A prominent alumnus of Wesleyan University, who was in Boston to-night, made public the fact that the alumni and friends of the institution have obtained the $1,000,000 additional endowment. At the commencement last week there was about $60,000 lacking. The time limit was July 1.

BATTLE OF BACHIMBA IS EXPECTED TO-DAY

Mexican Federals Surround the Place and Skirmishing Begins.

CAVALRY FLANKS OROZCO

General Engagement, Decisive One of the Revolution, Likely to Start at Daybreak.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, June 26.—Bachimba is practically surrounded by the Federals, and the beginning of the long-expected battle of Bachimba Pass is now under way. Gen. Tellez, with cavalry, succeeded in flanking Orozco on the northwest on Tuesday and reaching the Mexican National line at Huercacitas, thirteen miles north of Bachimba. The skirmishing started when the Federal vanguard arrived at Huercacitas, and has been continuing since.

Gen. Huerta has passed Ortix with his main column, and is less than five miles from Bachimba. A general engagement, the decisive one of the revolution, is expected on Thursday at daylight.

Orozco and his Strategy Board have evolved another scheme for evading the enemy should the rebel army suffer defeat at Bachimba. Orozco will leave a battery of artillery to guard Bachimba Pass and proceed west and south in an attempt to flank the Federals, burn their troop trains, and take Torreon.

Fearing that the rebels would concentrate in Juarez, Col. Steever has ordered four troops of the Third Cavalry from Fort Sam Houston to El Paso. They will be used for patroling the border and preventing rebels from crossing.

AT GEN. HUERTA'S FEDERAL HEADQUARTERS, ORTIZ, June 26.—The request of Gen. Pascual Orozco, the rebel chief, that Gen. Huerta respect the neutrality of a garrison that might be left to protect the city of Chihuahua, if evacuated by the rebels, was received here to-day by Gen. Huerta, who replied tha he would give all guarantees to any forces Orozco felt to protect the people of the City of Chihuahua provided those forces were acting as police in keeping order and guarding the prison and penitentiary.

Some of the rebel scouting parties advanced too closely to Oriz to-day and were captured by the Federal vanguard without firing a shot.

Nearly the entire Federal army has crossed the river at Ortiz, the artillery alone awaiting the completion of the big Ortiz bridge.

DYING OF HORNET STINGS.

Children Disturbed Nest and Chalmers Girl Was Found Unconscious.

Special to The New York Times.

STERLING, Ill., June 26.—Lena Chalmers, 8 years old is dying at the home of her parents near Buda from the stings of hornets. Willie Laurens, 10 years old, and Mary Huyck, 7, are seriously injured, the former perhaps fatally, from the same cause.

The children were playing in the woods near the Huck home to-day when they disturbed the hornets and the insects attacked them. Laurens fought them off and ran for assistance, nearly a quarter of a mile away. When help from nearby farmhouses arrived the Chalmers girl was found unconscious, and her companion was scarcely able to move.

TO WELCOME OUR TEACHERS.

German Educators Are Making Extensive Plans for Entertainment.

BERLIN, June 10.—Much interest is manifested in German educational circles in the visit of the German-American Teachers' League to Germany this Summer. Between 200 and 250 members of this organization, which consists of teachers of German in American schools and colleges, are expected to arrive in Bremen July 12 and spend about five weeks in the Fatherland.

The tour through Germany will cover nearly all the larger cities, including Bremen, Hamburg, Cologne, Frankfort, Stuttgart, Munich, Nuremberg, Dresden, Leipsic, and Berlin, as well as smaller cities of historical or literary interest, like Eisenach, Weimar, and Jena. Chief interest will attach to the stop in Berlin, where the fortieth annual convention of the organization is to be held.

Preparations are already under way for the entertainment of the visitors. The Prussian Ministry of Education and Worship has appropriated funds for this, and Berlin and Charlottenburg are doing likewise. A great concert at which 2,000 public school pupils will sing, and a reception by the Berlin Municipality will be given in their honor in Berlin, and Charlottenburg will take them to see its famous open-air school for weak children in a forest near the city, giving them a picnic luncheon in connection with their visit. Various other entertainments by local teachers' organizations are planned.

JAIL ANTI-SALOON LEADER.

Alvin Cowles Is Arrested at Buffalo, Charged with Forgery.

Special to The New York Times.

BUFFALO, Thursday, June 27.—The Rev. Alton H. Cowles, Superintendent and Legal Adviser of the Anti-Saloon League, was arrested early this morning by detectives, charged with forgery in the second degree. He will be taken to Geneseo to plead to the charge.

The affidavits on which Cowles was arrested are signed by Frank W. Hall, whose name the pastor-prisoner is alleged to have forged to a complaint made against a bartender in a hotel at Geneseo, charging him with selling liquor illegally.

The warrant follows the seizure of liquor, which, it was alleged, was sold after the hotel lost its license when the town went dry. Mr. Cowles, it is said, searched the building and found liquor, and asked for seizure papers.

The complaint was filed without a signature. It is alleged that Cowles himself signed Hall's name afterward.

After he had been lodged in jail, Cowles said:

"There is nothing to the charge. We are fighting the booze traffic and once in a while they get the upper hand. That's all I have to say."

COERCING LONDON POLICE.

Attempt of Borough Councils to Increase Service and Cut Pensions.

LONDON, June 15.—The nineteen thousand Metropolitan policemen only refrained from going on a strike this week when they learned that their rights were abundantly protected by the Police Act of 1890 which provides that every policeman, after twenty-six years' service, is entitled, without medical certificate, to retire and to receive a pension for life.

For some weeks the London borough councils have been circulating a petition to have the term of service extended and the pension cut down, as they deem that the amount that they are obliged to pay into the police fund is too large and that some of it can be better employed. Evidently the borough councils were in ignorance of the law for they petitioned Sir Edward Henry, the Chief Commissioner, to make the change. Thereupon he called their attention to the law of 1890 which gave him no authority in the matter. He even went further and said that, in his opinion, the term of service should be shortened and the pension increased, and that Parliament would certainly be asked to make the reform. "It has taken us a long time," said he, "to get an acknowledgment that our men are entitled, as are others, to one day's rest in seven. Now we have received this amount of consideration these authorities wish to counterbalance it by making us spend more years in the force or by taking away our pensions. But they seem to overlook that as yet the men do not get one day in seven. Before that can be we have to add 4,000 extra constables to the force. During the past year another 1,000 men were added, but it will take three more years to select and train the 3,000 more that we need. Even then we only get one day, whereas municipal employes, who also get substantial pensions, enjoy one and a half days off duty per week.

"But you cannot compare the comfortable posts of municipal employes with those of the Metropolitan policeman. After spending twenty-six years on the streets of London, the greater part of which time is worked out in night duty, a policeman, though he is six foot high and forty inches around the chest, needs a change, and deserves a pension approximating a guinea a week.

"A municipal employe peers through his office windows and comments on 'our wretched London fogs;' the policeman stands in them for six hours and more, and breathes them into his receptive lungs. He has to chase burglars, to risk blows from jimmies and revolver shots every day for twenty-six years, and though he may become hardened to this the craving for civilian clothes in place of his blue uniform becomes almost irresistible after he has spent a quarter of a century in the force."

Lieut. Mayo Taken Ill on Liner.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Naples on the Cunard liner Ivernia was Lieut. C. B. Mayo of the U. S. S. Scorpion, who was taken in an ambulance to the Naval Hospital in the navy yard suffering from appendicitis. He was taken ill on the voyage from Gibraltar, and owing to the rough weather Dr. S. P. Hopkinson, the ship's surgeon, feared to perform an operation on board.

SYSTEM IN METER FRAUDS.

Company Says Men Held Were Employed by Others.

Detectives on Inspector Hughes's staff and private detectives employed by the Brooklyn Edison Company have been investigating the scheme to defraud the company by tampering with the electric light meters, and it was learned yesterday that developments of the next few days may involve several men active in politics in Brooklyn. It was said that many consumers are implicated in the fraud whereby the company has lost between $100,000 and $200,000 in the last year. The investigation followed the arrest a few days ago of Alfred Schultz, an electrician formerly employed by the company, and Walter O'Donnell, a former policeman, who was suspected of having tampered with the electric meters of some Coney Island consumers.

In a statement issued by the company yesterday it was said that other men are suspected in the scheme, who employed those under arrest to "fix" the meters. According to this statement, the men who engineered the scheme have political backers who are now making every effort to save them from disgrace.

The company is aware of at least 100 consumers who have entered into agreement to have their electric lighting bills reduced. The method employed in reducing these bills, as the investigation so far has shown, is to have the meters "doctored," and the consumers as well as negotiators of the scheme have shared in the profits of the fraud, while the men employed to fix the meters have received comparatively small compensation. Arrests may be made soon.

Accuse Cashier of Taking $123,000.

IRONWOOD, Mich., June 26.—M. A. Fitzsimmons, Cashier of the Bank of Ironwood, which recently closed its doors, was arrested last night charged with the embezzlement of $123,000 on twenty counts. He had a preliminary hearing today, and bail in $10,000 was accepted.

RESENT CURATE'S TRANSFER.

Strikers Hear Mr. Mitchell Was Punished for Aiding Them.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 26.—Five Hundred striking carmen and sympathizers, who gathered in Malden last night for a mass meeting, became much incensed when it was learned that the Rev. Edward E. Mitchell, curate in the Immaculate Conception Church of Malden had been removed to North Chelmsford by Cardinal O'Connell for his interest in the cause of the strikers.

Mayor Farrell of Malden, having heard of Father Mitchell's activity in the strike is said to have written to President Bancroft of the Boston Elevated Railway. James M. Prendergast, a director of the elevated, called on the Rev. Richard Neagle, Pastor of the church, and later brought the matter to the attention of the Cardinal, it is asserted.

Father Mitchell's activity extended only so far as to side with the strikers. He had been attached to the Malden Church for four years.

ROB DRIVERS OF $500.

Highwaymen Hold Up a Wagon at West New York.

Charles Bonecken of 323 Germania Avenue, Jersey City Heights, driver for the Tomm Tobacco Company of Cambridge Avenue, Jersey City, N. J., drove up to the Fort Lee Station last evening and complained that he had been robbed. With him was his helper, Harry Grube of 107 Zabriskie Street, Jersey City. The two young men told the police that while they were driving through a thickly wooded portion of Anderson Street, West New York, three men leaped out and covered them with revolvers.

One of the men, they said, cut the traces of their horses, while the other two compelled them to hand over $500, which they had collected that day. The robbers then made off among the trees. Bonecken gave the police the names of two men he said he recognized, and a description of the third man.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE AT 46TH ST.

OFFER IN THEIR CLEARANCE SALES

Dresses of Striped Voile and Tissue at $14.50

Regularly $22 & $25

Later Paris styles for mid-summer wear, daintily trimmed with laces and nets, in black, blue, pink and lavender stripes.

Purchases made from now until the end of the month will be charged on July bills rendered August first.

No sale goods sent on approval, reserved or exchanged.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Pacific North Coast
Land of Mountains and Sea

Combines the charm and recreation of both — With its majestic mountains rising out of Puget Sound — its delightful climate—miles of fruit orchards—beautiful cities and numerous other attractions it is an ideal summer recreation ground. Reached by a brief trip on

The Olympian

From Chicago every day at 10:15 p. m. through for Seattle and Tacoma. *"The Columbian,"* its companion train, leaves Chicago 10:30 a. m. daily. The route is over the newest and shortest line—the

Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul
and
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Special low round-trip fares in effect during the summer months.

On request we will send you descriptive literature and full information.

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CHICAGO

Drink a Glass of
Coca-Cola
TRADE MARK
Hold it up—see how it sparkles and bubbles with life; it suggests joy and laughter.
Taste it—cooling, refreshing, delicious—overflowing with vim and snap.
Free
Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.
Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA GA.
Drink Coca-Cola 5¢

Shooting the suits!
2610 Boys' Norfolk and Double Breasted suits.

125 were $7.50.
183 were $8.50.
88 were $9.50.
105 were $10.50.
59 were $12.50.
284 were $14.50.
$6.50 now.

199 were $9.50.
249 were $10.50.
399 were $12.50.
168 were $14.50.
$8.50 now.

47 were $12.50.
192 were $14.50.
63 were $15.50.
272 were $16.50.
177 were $18.50.
$10.50 now.

404 Boys' long trouser suits, ages 13 to 16.

160 were $14 to $22
$7.50 now.

125 were $14 to $25.
$12 now.

119 were $16 to $25.
$15 now.

Also 240 Boys' two-piece long trouser suits that were $12 to $18.
$5 now.

81 that were $14 to $20.
$10 now.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

GILBEY'S
EXTRA PURE
LONDON
Dry Gin
is made in London, England, and shipped to America in bottles only.
For Sale by
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO.
CHARLES & CO.
WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION
and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

MOTOR Everything for BOATS

Sailor's White Duck Working Suits, ... $1.50
Pneumatic Mattress, 6.3 feet long, value $24 ..... $18
Oilskin Suits ..... $2.50 up

WALL TENTS Reg. 8 oz.
7x7 ft. $5.60 — 7x9 ft. $6.65
9x9 ft. 7.67 — 9½x12 ft. 9.03

Hopkins
119 Chambers St.

WON'T TAKE BACK WAITERS WHO STRUCK

Few of the Hotels Employing the Men Who Went Out for the Union.

JUST A FEW EXCEPTIONS

Telephone Discontinued at Union Headquarters and Summer Blue for the Losers.

A canvass of a number of hotels of the city yesterday showed that the determination of the striking waiters to return to work did not get them back their old jobs. At the Plaza it was said that not a man had been taken back and that no men would be. At the St. Regis it was announced that none of the old men would be re-employed. At the Manhattan but few waiters withdrew when the general strike was declared. The places of these men were immediately refilled. No former strikers will be re-employed.

At the Gotham the manager stated that no men had as yet been re-employed, but that a few would be put back to work, the management reserving the right to select those who, it is believed, quit work under duress.

The head waiter of the Breslin said that not a single waiter who struck would be re-employed.

The manager of the Belmont declared emphatically that it would be hopeless for any striking waiter to try to get his job back in that establishment. W. C. Muschenheim, proprietor of the Hotel Astor, told last night of having 200 applications for reinstatement.

"I am not in any hurry," he said, "to treat with these men. I am taking my time. These men struck and they showed violence. I expect to take some of them back, but will do exactly as I please in the matter. I took back five men to-day."

At the Hotel Knickerbocker it was announced that approximately one-half of the old force had been put back in the dining room. This makes a full complement for the Knickerbocker.

At the Waldorf Oscar said that he had re-employed a number of his old men; a sufficient number to give him a full working force for this time of the year. Fifty of those who made application to him yesterday he refused to re-employ.

"I told these men," he said, "that a job at the Waldorf was not an apple hanging on a tree. I told them that I could hold their jobs for them indefinitely. I told them that we were doing better than ever, and then I told them goodbye."

Edward Blochlinger, Secretary of the International Hotel Workers' Union, was not present yesterday at the union headquarters, 77 West Forty-fourth Street, and central stated that the telephone had been discontinued.

HASTINGS STRIKE MAY END.

Concessions Are Announced by State Arbitration Department Agents.

M. J. Reagan and J. J. Bealin of the State Department of Mediation and Arbitration told a meeting of strikers at Hastings yesterday that the National Conduit and Cable Company was willing to make certain concessions if they would return to work. The mediators said that they had several conferences with General Manager Lewis of the company, and that he had promised to increase by 15 cents a day the pay of all employes whose wages were not in excess of $1.50 a day, and that the pay of the crane men would be raised about 10 cents a day.

He was willing to go further, Mr. Reagan and Mr. Bealin said, promising to recognize the union which is now in process of formation. The men had asked for a 25-cent increase. Though urged to accept the concessions as the most favorable they could expect by General Organizer J. J. Keating of the Federation of Labor, the strikers decided to wait until to-day before taking a vote. There were about five hundred at the meeting and almost as many have returned to work. It is believed that they will accept the concessions.

STRIKE CLOSES FUR SHOPS.

Manufacturers Will Not Risk Rioting by Using Strikebreakers.

At a meeting of the Fur Manufacturers' Mutual Protective Association last night at Stuyvesant Casino it was decided to keep the shops of members closed till Aug. 1. Secretary A. School of the association said that the decision to close down instead of attempting to run their shops with the help of strikebreakers was made for the purpose of preventing rioting, which would probably occur if an effort was made to fill the places of the strikers.

The order of closing will affect 1,200 manufacturing shops, most of which are already crippled by the strike.

BRADY IN HOSPITAL AGAIN.

While at Atlantic City He Feared a Recurrence of Old Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 26.—"Diamond Jim" Brady is again a patient in Johns Hopkins Hospital. Several weeks ago he left the institution presumably a well man after a successful operation for an intestinal trouble. He went to Atlantic City, where he was to stay for a few months until he had entirely recuperated. While at the Summer resort he began to fear that he was having a recurrence of the trouble, so to be on the safe side he returned here. It is thought that his indisposition is only temporary, and that he will be able to leave the hospital again within a few weeks. A number of the New York delegates to the Democratic Convention visited him to-day.

AMHERST HONORS LODGE.

Senator Is Made a Doctor of Laws by Bay State College.

AMHERST, Mass., June 26.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge and the Right Rev. Thomas Frederick Davies, Bishop of Western Massachusetts, were among those honored by Amherst College at commencement to-day. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on the Senator, and that of Doctor of Divinity on Bishop Davies.

Edward C. Robbins of St. Louis, a member of the class of 1863, who left college to enter the Confederate Army, received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Degrees in course were conferred upon ninety-nine candidates.

Colby Degree for George Lorimer.

WATERVILLE, Me., June 26.—Colby College to-day conferred the degree of Doctor of Letters on George H. Lorimer of Philadelphia and the degree of Doctor of Laws upon Stratton D. Brooks, President of the University of Oklahoma.

Dartmouth Gives 186 Diplomas.

HANOVER, N. H., June 26.—A class of 186 was graduated at the Dartmouth College commencement to-day. Among the honorary degrees were: Master of Arts to Charles Sumner Ward, Financial Secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, New York, and Doctor of Science to Lewis Boss, Director of Dudley Observatory at Albany.

$1,000,000 Forest Fire in Canada.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 26.—More than $1,000,000 damage has been done by forest fires since Monday in the vicinity of Superior Junction, east of here. No loss of life has been reported, but many settlers are said to be in danger and their farm buildings are being destroyed as the flames spread. Hundreds of railway employes are fighting the fire day and night.

SHOOTS HERSELF IN PARK.

Girl Hides Face from Bluecoat with Paper as She Fires Pistol.

Policeman Kelly of the Bronx Park station was walking through the park last evening when he noticed a young girl seated on a bench near Boulder Bridge. He was quite close to her when the girl raised a newspaper so that her face was shielded, and then Kelly heard the report of a revolver shot. The girl slid from the bench and lay senseless on the turf.

Kelly called Patrick Gallagher, a park employe, and they carried her to the station house. Dr. Forman, who came from Fordham Hospital, said the girl was dead.

She appeared to be about 22 years old, was well dressed and very pretty. In a leather handbag were some money and two receipts, one of the East End Storage Company of 1,405 Third Avenue, made out on June 22 to Miss Anna Ott for a trunk taken from 151 East 117th Street. The other was of the Nelson Storage and Express Company of 855 Third Avenue, made out to Miss A. Muller on June 24 for a wicker suit case taken to the storage company. At the latter place nothing was known of the girl, but at the 117th Street house a woman who said she was a relative of the landlady said that a Miss Ott, a German girl and a waitress, had taken a room there about three months ago and had left on Monday, saying she had a place at a Summer resort. They knew nothing of the girl at the lodging house except that she had been heard to say that she had a sister in the city.

In the bag also was a box of cartridges which bore the name of L. T. Hansen, 81 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J. Mr. Hansen said last night that a girl who gave the name of Annie Muller bought a revolver and the cartridges of him a week ago, saying she wanted them for her brother. He knew nothing else about his customer.

HURLED DOGS FROM WINDOW.

Pittsburgh Police Take Charge of ex-Wife of Brookes Buffington.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., June 26.—Mary Rumley, the divorced wife of Brookes Buffington, who shot and killed Frank Mitchell, a Detroit traveling man, at the St. Charles Hotel a year ago in an argument over the Johnson-Jeffries prizefight, was arrested to-night on the complaint of her neighbors.

For several days Mrs. Rumley has acted strangely. She has taken dogs to her third-floor apartment and has thrown the animals out of the window into the street. When she thus treated a valuable dog belonging to Mrs. Rebecca Klein, a neighbor, the latter complained to the police, who shot the dog and arrested the woman.

An inquiry into the woman's mental state will be made to-morrow. It is said that she has been melancholy since her former husband was sent to the Marshalsea Asylum for the insane, following his trial for the murder of Mitchell. Buffington, who belongs to a prominent family here, recently made an application for release, asserting he had recovered his reason.

THREW SNUFF IN HIS EYES.

Woman Thus Revenged Herself on Policeman for Arresting Her.

Because he had arrested her on a former occasion, a woman who said she was Nellie Redmond, 50 years old, of 315 East 125th Street, threw snuff into the face of Policeman Meyer in the East 126th Street Station last night.

Meyer was temporarily blinded, and after a surgeon from Harlem Hospital had bathed his eyes he reported sick and went home. In the Night Court, where the woman was arraigned later before Magistrate House, she admitted throwing the snuff, and said:

"He arrested me once before, and I wanted to get even."

Detectives testified to arresting her for disorderly conduct at 130th Street and Third Avenue. Magistrate House sent her to the workhouse for ninety days.

HORSE BOLTS IN DESERT.

Arizona Doctor Is Lost for Three Days in the Wilderness.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., June 26.—Lost for three days on the Arizona desert, Dr. D. E. Wylie of Calzona, this county, had a narrow escape from dying of exhaustion, and as a result of his experience is sixty pounds lighter than when he started out from Wickenburg, Arizona, on a call for medical aid from a camp on the desert.

He stopped to cinch his saddle and his mare ran away. He followed the animal for ten miles before he fell exhausted. A searching party sent out from Wickenburg, where the riderless horse returned, found him. Dr. Wylie is in a serious condition and may die.

Mrs. Drexel Left Her $10,000.

Miss Inez Coleman of La Tourette House, Bayonne, N. J., a newspaper woman, has been notified that she will receive $10,000 by the will of Mrs. Lucy W. Drexel, who died last Spring at her home, 103 Madison Avenue. Miss Coleman was not related to Mrs. Drexel. They had long been friends.

GOVERNMENT HAS LOST F. W. LEHMANN

Solicitor of the Department of Justice Has Resigned His Post.

TO GO BACK TO LAW PRACTICE

Urged in Vain to Reconsider — He Prepared the Case Against the Steel Trust and Other Important Cases.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Frederick W. Lehmann, Solicitor of the Department of Justice, has resigned, and will return to the practice of law in St. Louis.

His decision to withdraw from official life came as a surprise. His special reason for resigning is that he is a Democrat and he realizes that in the coming campaign he might be a source of embarrassment to the Administration, and might also be personally embarrassed.

The President, in accepting Mr. Lehmann's resignation, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor, expressed great regret and paid a tribute to the ability shown by the retiring official.

Mr. Lehmann's resignation is much regretted by Attorney General Wickersham, who tried to persuade him to reconsider his purpose and remain in public service until the end of the Taft Administration.

Mr. Lehmann has had charge of some of the most important trust cases undertaken by the Department of Justice. He argued the Corporation Tax case before the Supreme Court, and won a favorable decision. He also prepared the case against the United States Steel Company, and also the opinion deciding against the plan of the National City Bank to become a wholesale holding company and underwriter for trust organizations.

By some it is predicted that Lehmann's retirement augurs a reversal, or at least a modification, of the policy of the Taft Administration on the matter of trust prosecutions, but for this idea there is no corroboration.

William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville is under consideration as Lehmann's successor. Mr. Bullitt is a prominent railroad and corporation lawyer, who was a delegate at large to the Republican convention of 1908, and helped draft the platform. Senator Bradley has indorsed Bullitt and says he will get the place.

CRAWFORD MARRIAGE STANDS

Justice Kelby Won't Annul Unions That Turn Out Badly.

After listening to many undefended divorce and annulment cases yesterday Supreme Court Justice Kelby, who has presided in the special term for uncontested motions in Brooklyn for the past month, spoke his mind freely on marriages when the annulment suit of Mrs. Cherudine Crawford against her husband, Robert Crawford, was tried before him. Mrs. Crawford is 37 years old and her husband 77. They were married three years ago in Hoboken.

"People take on the responsibility of marriage and shed it like a garment," said the Justice. "There should be some regard for the laws of marriage in this State. Lately I have been made to think there is no such regard at all. A person gets married one day and apparently thinks that if everything does not turn out well an annulment can be procured the next."

Mrs. Crawford testified that she loaned money repeatedly to her husband before they were married, and when he asked for more she refused to give it to him until after they were married. After the ceremony, she said, she gave him money to buy furniture for their home, but he failed to use it for that purpose. She said she never lived with him, but went to her sister's home after the marriage.

Justice Kelby intimated that he would not grant the decree on the evidence offered, whereupon Mrs. Crawford began to weep.

"I wonder what his woman could have expected from a life with a man of 77," he said. "Even though she never lived with him, it seems to me she is not so much concerned over that as over the loss of the money which she gave him."

OPIUM MAKER FREED.

Court of Appeals Holds Manufacture from Used Pipes Is Not Forbidden.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals decided yesterday that the manufacture of smoking opium from yen-shee—that is, the heel of a pipe that has been already smoked—is not unlawful, and that only when smoking opium is made from yen-hi—that is, crude gum—is the manufacture contraband.

Consequently, Alfred Shelley, who was convicted and sentenced to a year's imprisonment for the illegal manufacture of smoking opium, was released yesterday, and it is expected that four or five Chinamen who have been convicted of a like offense and are now awaiting sentence in the Tombs will be released. Shelley is held in $1,500 bonds in case District Attorney Wise should decide to appeal to the Supreme Court.

COURT TO JUDGE SINGLE TAX.

Woman with Gun Holds Property and Will Test Arden Colony's Rights.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 26.—The courts will be called upon to decide whether the single tax holds good in law, as the result of the refusal of Mrs. Monte Beane to surrender her bungalow at the Arden colony, near here.

Armed with a rifle, she was on guard at the house all day to-day with her small children, a boy and girl, by her side, to prevent G. Frank Stephens, Robert Rautenberg, Will Price, and Charles Shandrew from taking possession of the place. Rautenberg bought the land and lease on attachments and the bungalow at constable's sales, and the others are Trustees of the colony.

The woman arrived yesterday from Florida, where she spent the Winter with her family. Her husband remained there. She learned that the lease for her land was sold last month on rental and other attachments for $150 to Rautenberg, who also bought her bungalow at constable's sale for $405. No redress being in sight, she went on guard with the rifle and declares she will not give up the property peaceably.

"Before I get through," she exclaimed, "Arden's wash will be aired on the line."

She intends to test the question of single tax land and tenure in court.

The trouble started last Summer when Mr. Beane made the Trustees a payment on account of rent for two lots. He and his wife built the bungalow and afterward went to Florida. The wife says that they received no word about the attachments.

TAFT'S CADDY A SUICIDE

Guy Hurdle Had Been Scolded for Trading a Hen for a Watch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Led by the sweeping flight of a large flock of buzzards William Hurdle found in Hangman's Hollow this afternoon the body of his thirteen-year-old son Guy, who was President Taft's caddy on the Chevy Chase golf links. Despondent because of a scolding from his mother the boy left his home in Grant Road, near Chesapeake Street, after breakfast on last Friday, declaring he would end his life. His mother, who had reproved him for trading one of her hens for a cheap watch, laughed at his threat.

The police were asked to search for the lad on Saturday, but a citywide inquiry was futile, and the detectives believed the boy had left town. When his father left home this morning he said to his wife:

"Watch for any buzzards flying around."

When he returned to dinner Mrs. Hurdle told him that buzzards had been flying over Hangman's Hollow all day. The father led a search party, and in the thickest of the woods he found his son's body hanging from a large hickory tree. The lad had placed a rope about his neck, tied one end to a stout limb, and jumped. Coroner Nevitt said death was due to strangulation, and will issue a certificate of suicide.

DROWNED SAVING CADDIE.

James Darby Lost in Golf Links Pond at Glen Cove.

GLEN COVE, L. I., June 26.—James Darby, 16 years old, son of Thomas Darby of this place, lost his life in a pond on the golf links here this afternoon after he had saved a younger boy from drowning. James Finnegan, 16, after assisting in the rescue of the younger boy made a brave effort to save Darby, but failed.

William Youngs, 9 years old, a caddie, went into the pond after a golf ball. The pond is shallow at the edges, but deep in the centre. When the lad had got out some distance he called for help. Darby and Finnegan plunged in and Darby placed the boy safely on a log that projects upward in the pond. It is believed Darby was seized with cramps, for he suddenly sank. Finnegan got hold of Youngs and took him safely to shore, and then went back after Darby. He dived repeatedly, but failed to find him. A canoe was procured and after a search Darby's body was found. Dr. McCullough worked over him for some time, but his efforts proved futile.

GIVES UP CITY MISSION WORK.

The Rev. Mr. Kimber May Go to a Staten Island Parish.

The Rev. Robert B. Kimber, Superintendent of the Episcopal City Mission Society, who has resigned, took formal leave yesterday of members of the staff. This society is in charge of religious work in the city prisons, the reform schools, the city hospitals, the almshouses, and the city asylums, representing the whole Protestant body. The society has charge also of chapels in Stanton Street, Mulberry and Broome Streets, and maintains a port chaplaincy on Ellis Island.

It was said yesterday that the position had been offered to the Rev. Charles P. Tinker, the missionary to the city prison and penitentiary.

Mr. Kimber, it is said, will become rector of historic St. Andrew's Parish, Staten Island, one of the oldest parishes in this part of the country, dating from 1708. Mr. Kimber is a son of the Rev. Joshua Kimber, a veteran missionary secretary. He is himself Secretary of the New York Diocesan Convention.

KILLS GIRL TO SAVE HUSBAND

Mrs. Harp Walks 24 Miles to Shoot Witness Wronged by Harp.

Special to The New York Times.

LEXINGTON, Ky., June 26.—To prevent Ocia Plumlee, 17 years old, testifying against her husband, who had wronged the girl, Mrs. Bettie Harp, a cousin, shot and killed her at Balls, Ky. The shooting took place at the home of Alvis Plumlee, an uncle of Ocia and Mrs. Harp, where Ocia had been sent to be out of the jurisdiction of the court. Mrs. Harp told her father that she was going to a neighbor's house, but she walked twelve miles to Alvis Plumlee's and hid until she had an opportunity to shoot Ocia. She then walked to Bennett's Ferry, in Clay County, Tenn., making a trip of 24 miles in all.

No attempt was made to arrest her. Upon her return trip she passed through Moss, Tenn., where she was asked by a deputy sheriff why she did the shooting. She curtly replied: "It is none of your business."

Sidney Harp, husband of the woman, is in jail.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Men's Hot Weather FURNISHINGS

We are selling a splendid quality of SEA ISLAND COTTON SHIRTS and DRAWERS at

50c a garment

Good cut and well made, plenty of material, not skimped—the kind you will feel comfortable in on a hot day—in all styles.

PURE SILK HALF HOSE, plain colors, formerly 50c, now

35c pair

DANDY OUTING SHIRTS of Mercerized Cotton, soft cuffs and collar or collarless, selling regularly at 1.35, for

1.00

LIGHT WEIGHT PAJAMAS—formerly 1.50, now

95c

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

GO TO 23RD NATIONAL SAENGERFEST
JUNE 29 TO JULY 4TH INCLUSIVE
AT Philadelphia
IN ONE HOUR & 40 MINUTES
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

Trains stop at Huntingdon Street Station, five squares from Convention Hall, Broad and Allegheny Avenue, as follows, leaving Liberty Street, New York:

June 29th.	June 30th.	July 1st and 2nd.		July 3rd.
12 M.	1 P. M.	7 A. M.	4 P. M.	12 M.
1 P. M.	3 P. M.	8 A. M.	5 P. M.	1 P. M.
2 P. M.	4 P. M.	9 A. M.	6 P. M.	2 P. M.
3 P. M.		10 A. M.		3 P. M.
4 P. M.		11 A. M.		4 P. M.
		12 M.		

Foot of West 23d Street, 10 minutes earlier.

Round Trip $3.40 on sale and good going June 28th 29th, 30th, and July 1st. Good to return to and including July 8th.

DINING CAR SERVICE AT DINING HOURS
HARD COAL NO SMOKE COMFORT
Your Watch Is Your Timetable.

THE BALTIMORE SUN

The South's greatest newspaper, is faithfully outlining, day by day, the events which are making political history. The entire South is looking to The Sun for accurate news and wise prediction.

With a remarkable growth in circulation during the past year, two-thirds of it in regular home deliveries, The Sun today offers the advertiser remarkable value.

Get full information before making up your fall list.

W. S. BIRD, 1 Madison Avenue, New York City
GUY S. OSBORN, Tribune Building, Chicago, Ill.

Household Economy

mixes splendidly with

Family Satisfaction

when the housewife comes to know

INSTANT POSTUM

—the newest thing in a food-drink

No boiling required—made in the cup.

Whatever your favorite table beverage may be, let us suggest you become acquainted with this healthful and pleasing drink.

Compare your usual beverage with Instant Postum from every standpoint—healthfulness, taste, convenience, and economy.

A 100-cup tin of Instant Postum costs 50c at grocers—½c per cup.
(Smaller tin at 30c.)
Regular Postum, large pkg. (must be boiled 15 min.) 25c.
Coffee averages about double that cost.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

HIGHER MEAT PRICES FORCE BUTCHERS OUT

Dealer Predicts That Many Retailers Will Have to Quit by Fall.

BUSINESS FALLEN ONE-THIRD

Within Last Ten Weeks—Cost-Price Market for Fish Under Queensboro Bridge Open To-day.

Butchers throughout the city said openly yesterday that the retail meat trade was facing its greatest crisis in this country. They prophesied that many members of their trade would have to go out of business this Autumn because there is no prospect of meat prices being any lower, and because the retail meat shops in this city have lost 30 per cent. of their customers the last ten weeks, following the great increase in the price of beef.

"The reason that the situation is so serious is that not only the choice cuts of beef, but the cuts purchased by the masses of the people have increased in price beyond what the masses can pay," said a member of the firm of Koelsch Brothers in Washington Market yesterday. The masses buy round steaks and chuck steaks, and in times of normal prices a family will buy one or the other of these cuts almost every day. But round steaks, which ten weeks ago sold for 20 cents, are now selling for 24 cents, and chuck steaks which ten weeks ago sold for 14 cents, are now selling for 20 cents a pound. The result of this increase in price is shown in the reduction in the volume of business which has been going on all over the city the last two months in the retail butchers' trade. Between about ten and three weeks ago there was a falling off of business in the butcher trade of about 15 per cent. During the last two or three weeks, when the significance of the high prices began to sink into the consciousness of housewives generally, there has been a falling off of another 15 per cent. I should say that the volume of business which we New York butchers are doing has fallen off from 25 per cent. to 33 1-3 per cent. during the last ten weeks.

"And I don't believe that the business is going to come back again in the Autumn, either. The high prices of meat to-day are not due to speculation, manipulation, or "trusts." The meat-buying public might just as well get the facts straight once for all. The Chicago speculators and the "trust" are partly responsible for the trouble, but merely because of something they did about fifteen years ago. At that time the business of cattleman was a great business in the Western part of this country. Big men with big plans and big capital raised cattle on a really extensive scale. These cattlemen were open-handed, open-hearted fellows, and when they took their cattle to the Chicago buyers they expected fair treatment and just prices. They didn't get it.

"Gradually, beginning from about fifteen years ago, the old-fashioned cattlemen ceased to invest their capital in the cattle business. They have found they got a squarer deal and a bigger percentage of profit by investing it in other things. For this, and other reasons, the increase in the production of cattle has not kept pace with the increase in population. There isn't enough meat to go around to-day in this country. Prices accordingly have gone up beyond what the masses of the people will pay, and the business of the retail butchers is now beginning to fall off.

"I believe this falling off is permanent and that next Autumn will see a lot of retail butchers, in this city, going out of business. Perhaps they will go into the fish business, if there is room for them there, which is doubtful. Perhaps they will go into the vegetable business. Others will have to seek employment in the establishments of their more fortunate fellow butchers whose customers can afford to pay high prices permanently and who, thus, have not been forced to the wall.

"East side housewives were much disappointed yesterday because the new philanthropic 'cost-price' fish market, which a number of the consumers' organizations of the city are starting under the Queensboro Bridge to reduce the cost of living for the east side poor, didn't open. The new cost-price market, which has obtained space at First Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street from the Bridge Department, was not able to get all its fixtures in. They will open this morning and will sell 1,000 pounds of fresh weakfish, bluefish and flounders to the east side at the same price per pound that the retailer pays the wholesaler. A contract has been made by the organization with a fishing company for a supply of 3,000,000 pounds of fish a year. If the experiment in fish proves successful vegetables will be obtained from Long Island farmers and sold in the same way.

Butchers said that there was no increase in the price of beef yesterday over the prices of Tuesday.

APPROVES MARKET PIERS.

Sinking Fund Commission Advances Plan—Some Objections Heard.

The Sinking Fund Commission approved yesterday the plan for the relocation of the Washington Market and the cutting away of all of the land now occupied by both the West Washington and the Gansevoort markets, and the construction of two giant piers to relieve the congestion of the district. The cost to the city is put at about $10,000,000.

There was considerable objection to the plan at yesterday's meeting and Mayor Gaynor, who appeared to favor it, had a tilt with one of the protesters, P. P. Cappel, who represented the West Side Taxpayers Association. Mr. Cappel was trying to denounce the plan, when the Mayor stopped him.

"You have already been heard," he said.

"I have only been heard once," said Mr. Cappel, "and the Dock Commissioner has talked twenty times."

The Mayor asked Mr. Cappel to take his seat.

"If you don't come to order when you are called to order," Mayor Gaynor continued, "I'll have to have you ejected from the room."

"No, you won't have to put me out," said Mr. Cappel, quickly. "I'll quit."

The market men were in favor of the plan but Mrs. Julian Heath, President of the Housewives' League, who is trying to reduce the cost of living in Harlem by a re-establishment of the push-cart market under the elevated tracks of the New York Central, and Mrs. Flora Spielberg, member of the Market Committee recently appointed at the suggestion of Borough President Miller of the Bronx, did not agree with the market men. They maintained that the city needed more retail markets rather than one large wholesale market.

Mayor Gaynor informed the women that the West Washington Market enlargement plan would not interfere with the retail markets in any way.

The new market, if the plan is approved by the Board of Estimate, will have a floor area five times as great as the present Washington Market and a ground area three times as large.

The Dock Commissioner stated that the United States Government had granted the privilege of extending New York's pier line in the vicinity of the market section with the understanding that provision would be made for the immediate construction of the two new piers. These piers, as was first suggested, were to be built between Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth Streets, but Commissioner Tomkins said yesterday that if located there they would play havoc with the marginal street and thereby end the possibility of the proposed marginal railroad. He said the new piers would be 860 and 900 feet long.

The Mayor, in commenting on the plan, said:

"If it should appear that there is good cause to change the plan, the Board of Estimate can refuse to grant the money to carry it into effect. This step which we take to-day is merely advancing the [illegible]

NO PROOF OF KILLING WIFE.

Coroner Discharges Man Accused by Brother-in-Law.

Matthias Wolf of 520 East Eighty-fifth Street, who was held by Coroner Winterbottom on Tuesday in $2,500 bail to await examination into charges made by his brother-in-law, Matthias Winder of 118 West 114th Street, that he caused the death of his first wife, Barbara, by throwing a lighted lamp upon her on February 20, 1910, was honorably discharged by Coroner Winterbottom yesterday.

The detectives who made the arrest went to Coroner Winterbottom's office yesterday morning and told him they could find no evidence against Wolf, and nothing to corroborate the accusation of his brother-in-law. The Coroner examined Winder at length, and said he found many contradictions in his story. He sent Winder to the House of Detention as a material witness, in $100 bail, and released him, at the same time that he ordered Wolf to be discharged. The Coroner wanted it understood that there was nothing against Wolf, and that his character was unblemished as far as the investigation of the police and the Coroners' office went to show.

The police of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station were forced to act in the matter by the receipt of an anonymous letter by a city Magistrate, in which the charge was made against Wolf. This letter was received the same day that Wolf married a second time.

AIRMEN IN $15,000 CONTEST.

To Compete for Edwin Gould's Prize on July 4.

The contest for the $15,000 which Edwin Gould offered to the inventor of a practical, heavier-than-air flying machine equipped with two or more complete power plants, separate motors and propellers, will take place on July 4 at the Hempstead Plains Aviation Field. The object of a two-power machine is to permit the aviator, should one motor become disabled, to start his second machine.

The judges of the contest will be: Charles M. Manly, representing the Aero Club of America; Major Samuel Reber of the Signal Corps, U. S. A., and J. Bernad Walker, editor of the Scientific American. The contestants are: John M. Alleas of Boston, biplane; Howard Gill, Boston, biplane; Charles H. Burleigh, South Brunswick, Me., multiplane; The Boland Aeroplane and Motor Company, biplane; H. Curtis, biplane; Edward J. Elsas, Kansas City, biplane; H. W. Mattoni, multiplane; George H. Beatty, biplane; Grover Cleveland Loening, monoplane; John P. Conkling, biplane.

APPROVES SUFFRAGE SUIT.

J. L. Laidlaw Says Men Who Marched Got Only Part of Their Expenses.

The fifth of the six organizations marching in the May 4th woman suffrage parade has been heard from regarding the $200,000 libel suit the Woman's Political Union is to bring against the anti-suffrage organ, The Woman's Protest, for saying that the marchers were paid. A letter was received yesterday at the headquarters of the Union from James Lees Laidlaw in behalf of the Men's League for Equal Suffrage, saying that it went without saying that no one marching in the men's division was paid for doing so.

Mr. Laidlaw said that he had sent his personal check for $50 to Princeton to pay part of the expenses of the men who came to New York and $30 to Harvard for the same purpose, but that not a dollar of the money went to any individual personally. He approved the suit. Action will now be taken as soon as Miss Harriet May Mills, President of the State Woman Suffrage League, is heard from. Miss Wills is on a suffrage campaign in the upper part of the State and has not received the letter from the union announcing the suit.

ASTOR ROOF OPENS LATE.

Hotel Has Found That an Early Season Is Not Profitable.

The roof garden of the Hotel Astor was opened last night with a special musical programme. The tank houses have been removed and the space given to ornamental arches. Mercury vapor lights have been installed which give the effect of moonlight. This light is thrown on a miniature waterfall.

"The roof was opened late this season," said W. C. Muschenheim, the proprietor, "because running a roof with a restaurant is not a very profitable business. It was opened late and it will close early. If I had opened early in June I would have had a heavy loss."

A new arrangement of seating on the roof gives a greater capacity.

GENERAL ALARM FOR GIRL.

Henrietta Ludwig Left Her Home In Woodside to Come to New York.

Henrietta Ludwig, 18 years old, left her home in 8 Cleveland Avenue, Woodside, L. I., about 8 o'clock Tuesday morning to find work in New York, and has not returned. Her father, George Ludwig, a foreman in Tiffany's Studios at Corona, is a skilled workman of note in his line. Alarmed over the absence of the young woman, who had never been away from home over night before, Mr. Ludwig visited the police station in Fourth Street, Long Island City, yesterday, and asked the police to send out a general alarm.

When she left home, Miss Ludwig was dressed in a suit of blue serge and a black hat trimmed with white lace. She has brown hair, blue eyes, is about 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs about 140 pounds. She is well educated, and recently learned the trade of dressmaking. She is the eldest of seven children, and her home life was pleasant.

NO "TRADE" IN RELICS.

Toronto Will Not Demand Royal Flag for Bunker Hill Cannon.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, June 15.—Toronto as a city will make no demand that the British royal standard captured at York in 1813 be returned to Canada in exchange for the Bunker Hill cannon which for nearly a century of peace has rested in the Citadel of Old Quebec. This was made clear to-day by Mayor Geary and Controller Hocken. The matter is one to be dealt with by Col. Samuel Hughes, Minister of Militia at Ottawa, and it has not and will not be discussed in Toronto City Council.

Toronto's City Hall is within ten minutes' walk of the old fort which was captured by the American forces under Commodore Isaac Chauncey on April 28, 1813. A brass tablet records the fact that the Americans occupied the place, then known as York, for three days. The royal standard captured on that occasion is the only flag of its kind outside of British dominions, and for that reason the newspapers here have published many letters from citizens protesting against the return of the old gun taken at Bunker Hill unless this old standard is returned to Canada.

Although Toronto is vitally interested, the question will be left to the Minister of Militia. Mayor Geary did not care to-day to venture an opinion on the probable action of the Minister. Both he and Controller Hocken intimated that if the gun were returned to Massachusetts it would be a splendid testimony of goodwill if the American people would agree to allow the old flag to be sent back to British soil.

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WIDESPREAD CUT IN TELEGRAPH TOLLS

A Charge of Thirty Cents Instead of Forty, to be Made Between Certain Zones.

BOTH COMPANIES ADOPT IT

System Worked Out to Give Every Telegraph Office in the Country Some Important Reductions.

Beginning July 1, an important reduction in telegraph rates effecting many thousand points in the United States, will take effect both in the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies' tariff schedules. Hitherto the rates for a ten-word message have been graduated by both companies according to the distance of transmission in such a manner that the tolls varied from twenty-five cents to $1 in the United States.

It is not generally known that the tariff bureaus of both companies have divided the country into various squares or zones in order to facilitate the task of fixing equitable rates. Under the present schedule the telegraph message tariff, from zone to zone has been twenty-five cents, forty cents, fifty cents, seventy-five cents, and one dollar for messages of ten words.

It has been impressed upon the officials of the two campanies, however, that the difference in the area of transmission did not in all instances justify the tariff difference between twenty-five and forty cents, with the result that a new schedule has been arranged fixing various zones throughout the country where messages can be sent for a tariff of thirty cents for ten words.

This reduction from forty to thirty cents applies at every one of the 25,000 offices of the Western Union Company so far as certain other stations are concerned, according to an explanation of the new schedule obtained yesterday afternoon from General Manager Brooks and William Holmes, Superintendent of the Tariff Bureau.

Mr. Holmes explained the working of the new schedule in detail. He stated that in Square 41, as the zone of which New York City is the centre is known, there are 268 offices from which it will be possible under the new schedule to transmit messages to 700 offices to which the tariff was formerly fixed at forty cents. The zone which contains Chicago has within its bounds 187 offices of the Western Union, each of which will have a thirty-cent tariff to 570 places, to which the transmission cost is at present forty cents. The area within which Philadelphia is situated contains 186 offices, and will have a thirty-cent transmission area of 911 different places for thirty cents, in addition to the twenty-five cent zone, which will be everywhere the same throughout the United States.

The zone containing San Francisco has sixty-five offices and will have a thirty-cent radius to eighty offices. The square which includes Boston contains 201 offices and will reach 243 points formerly fixed at a forty-cent tariff for 30 cents. The zone in which Washington, D. C., lies has only fifteen offices, but these will have a thirty-cent radius, which takes in 744 different points. The tariff zone of which Pittsburgh is the centre has 113 offices and will have 649 points within the reduced area.

The system has been worked out to give to every telegraph office of the company in the United States a number of important reductions in the long-distance tariff. The plan depends upon the number of offices within a certain number of zones or squares, so that the number of points effected is greated in the East, where there are more telegraph offices than on the Pacific Coast.

The innovation is only one of many that have been introduced since President Theodore N. Vail took active charge of the Western Union. As the inauguration of the day and night letters increased the use of the telegraph by the general public, so is the new change in rate expected to expand its business.

The announcement of the new schedule came yesterday from the Western Union officials, but when Vice President Edward Nally of the Postal Telegraph Company was interviewed last evening he announced that his company had already taken steps in the same direction, and that the same reduction would apply to the Postal Telegraph Company.

"As a matter of fact," he said, "we led the way, and our schedule is already worked out and has been ordered to go into effect on July 1, the same day on which the Western Union will apply the new rate. We did not bother to announce the change publicly, as it did not seem important, but we have been considering this step for a long time, and had started several months ago to put such a reduction into effect."

Mr. Nally explained that the Postal Telegraph Company's various zones of operation under a thirty-cent tariff would be practically the same as those of the Western Union.

OLD VAULTS UNCOVERED.

Widening of Second Avenue Disturbs Vaults of Noted Men.

For eight hours yesterday workmen swung their picks in the old St. Mark's churchyard, at Tenth Street and Second Avenue, and by 5 o'clock they had uncovered the brick facings of eleven vaults in which prominent New Yorkers have been entombed for nearly 100 years.

The workmen were engaged in the task of widening Second Avenue, the work having been completed for a long distance on each side of St. Mark's some months ago. This one remaining projection had been tolerated because of complaints in behalf of the old graves, traffic conditions in the neighborhood being rather light. The decision to go ahead with the plans to widen the street was reached last week.

It will not be necessary to remove any of the vaults, for the line of vaults runs just three inches inside of the street line. The fence will be moved back. The line of the cut narrowly misses the vault in which A. T. Stewart was buried and from which his body was stolen and held for a ransom. The empty vault is in a line which includes the vaults of the Lorillards, Lees, Van Wagners, Van Beurens, Pennells, Winthrops, and Deklyns. In the wall of the church facing the churchyard on the west is the vault containing the remains of Peter Stuyvesant.

TRAFFIC POLICEMAN SUICIDE.

Complained That the Strain of Standing Long at One Spot Was Too Much.

John Mahoney, who had been a policeman for seven and a half years and who, for a year, had been a traffic policeman, complained to his wife yesterday morning as he left his home, 502 West Twentieth Street, that the strain of standing at one spot all day long was becoming too great for him. Mahoney frequently had complained so, and his wife pleaded with him to report sick and remain at home.

He insisted on reporting for duty, however, and on his way to the station house dropped into a saloon at 167 Tenth Avenue. A few moments later the bartender heard the report of a revolver shot in the rear room, ran there, and found Mahoney unconscious, shot through the head. He held his service revolver in his hand. Dr. Golden was called and took the policeman to the New York Hospital, where he died without regaining consciousness.

Gospel Tent Evangel Services.

The Gospel Tent Evangel, which for thirty-three years has carried on popular religious work in New York, will begin its Summer campaign on Sunday at 4 and 8 P. M. in West 124th Street, between Morningside and Amsterdam Avenues. The preacher for the opening weeks will be the Rev. Henry Ostrom of Indiana.

Outdoor Clothing For Men, Women and Children

We garb you PERFECTLY for out-of-doors—from head to foot—and we are the ONLY specialists who do.

Our outdoor garments combine the ONLY correct style, the perfect fit, the satisfactory wear under all conditions of rough and long usage, and the ability to look well under the strain of active muscles. They look fresh, correctly draped, and full of the individuality of class under conditions of heat and rain which would ruin the appearance of garments less well designed and less well built. That is because we are the ONLY specialists in our line—the only people who KNOW HOW.

Women's Outing Suits

Our Women's Outing Suits are superbly tailored, perfectly comfortable, richly simple costumes which are exactly CORRECT—the last word in good form, good looks and good wear. They are made in four materials; Forestry Serge, Linen, Corduroy and Olive Drab Khaki, in just those special weaves and special weights of each material exactly suited for the purpose, and unobtainable elsewhere. They are cut with Norfolk coat front and back pleats, Stanley pockets, notch collar and lined with satin. The skirt has five gores, panel back and single front pleat giving plenty of freedom and insuring a graceful drapery under any muscular exertion or attitude of the wearer.

NORFOLK SUITS OF OLIVE DRAB KHAKI, cut on Regulation Norfolk lines.....$10.00
NORFOLK SUITS OF CREAM OYSTER LINEN. Coat with double pointed yoke back and front; patch pockets. Skirt with belt attached.....$20.00
NORFOLK SUITS OF CORDUROY in white and beaver. Coat lined with silk:
White.....$32.50
Beaver.....$30.00
"U. S. FORESTRY SERVICE" SUITS. Made of regulation U. S. Forestry Serge, Satin lined. Skirt has belt, cleverly cut to fit the figure perfectly. The smartest and most serviceable outing costume; cannot be bought elsewhere....$35.00

Women's Shirts

THE DIANA SHIRT. Our exclusive design, and the only garment which combines the efficiency demanded by the English Sportswomen with the beauty and style New Yorkers require. Two separate detachable collars of the same material, one a turn down outing collar and one a French turn down collar. French double cuffs. Made with two Stanley pockets.
Khaki Shirts.....$1.50
White Rep Shirts.....1.75
White Silk Shirts.....3.25
Champagne Silk Shirts.....3.25

Women's Outing Hats

New and becoming models in cloth, straw, linen, etc. A special hat for every outdoor use—sensible and correct.....$1.00 up

Women's Footwear

Hunting and Fishing Boots, Oxfords—made of best leather and workmanship procurable, comfortable long vamp lasts, also moccasins, rubber boots, etc.....$5.50 up

Men's Out-of-Door Clothing

The leaders of every branch of sport have for many years patronized this firm exclusively. We make a specialty of costuming them correctly—and we provide the ONLY garments exactly right for every purpose of man's out-of-door wear. This year, the greatly enlarged quarters of our new store enable us to offer for the first time an exclusive line of men's garments at most unusual prices, through the economies effected by buying and manufacturing in large quantities.

Olive Drab Khaki Suits

Norfolk Coats, long trousers. Price.....$5.75
Riding Breeches to match, extra.....3.00

Army Serge All-Wool Suits

Norfolk Coat and long trousers. Price..$20.00
Riding Breeches to match, extra.....10.50

Forestry Serge Suits

All-wool U. S. Government cloth Norfolk coat with long pants.....$22.00
Riding Breeches to match, extra.....10.50

New Field Coat

This coat has two large expanding and contracting inverted plaits one over each shoulder blade which gives perfect freedom and comfort, for arm movement. Belted waist with skirt cut full; two upper and two lower patch pockets with flap and buttons—inside breast pocket, sleeves buttoned at cuff, and other special features.
Harris Tweeds, with leather buttons, Suits.....$30.00
Donegal Homespuns, leather buttons. Suit.....30.00
Natural pure linen crash for tropical wear. Suit.13.00
White linen for tropical wear. Suit.....15.00

Outing Shirts

U. S. Army. One of the best shirts made for service. Olive tan color. Price.....$3.25
LIGHT AMERICAN FLANNEL—An excellent flannel shirt for summer wear. Color pearl grey. Price.....$1.50
KHAKI COTTON—An excellent shirt for summer. Light weight Khaki colored cloth, cool and comfortable. Price.....75 cents
In addition, we have a very large assortment of outing shirts in other materials ranging in price from.....$1.25 to $7.00
The garments listed here represent merely suggestions of our remarkable line of outdoor clothing for every purpose.

Boys' Out-of-Door Clothing

Would you like your boy to be the best dressed, trimmest looking, manliest looking little chap among all his playfellows and still have his clothes almost wear proof, tear proof, dirt proof and sun proof? The A. & F. Co. Camp Suit will do it. It has all the peculiar attractiveness of the very popular Boy Scout Uniform and will delight your boy more than any other one thing you can give him for his summer outing. The A. & F. Co. Camp Suit is made of Olive Drab Drill of the standard required to pass the Government sun, acid and strength tests, guaranteed fast color, very strongly made of a military cut and of a design which cannot be purchased elsewhere.

COAT with military collar and military cut throughout, carefully tailored, with four bellows pockets, price.....$1.50
NORFOLK COAT of same material.....$2.25
RIDING BREECHES of same material with belt loops, full pattern pockets, legs laced below the knee for leggings.....$1.30
LONG PANTS, regulation Army cut.....$1.50
ARMY MODEL PUTTEE LEGGINS, olive drab to match suit.....60c
HAT made of olive drab felt, detachable ties, leather sweat band, ribbon band, U. S. Army model, broad brim, price.....$1.35
BOYS' CAMPING SHOES, made extra strong and durable of specially tanned cowhide with heavy soles, Blucher, Army style; all sizes.....$2.85
BOYS' CAMPING SHIRTS, made the same style as our Men's Shirts, strong and durable, Khaki material, with two Stanley pockets, guaranteed fast color. 75c

Boy Scout Outfits

We are official outfitters for the Boy Scouts of America, and carry the full regulation line.

Our Stock comprises outdoor clothing and foot wear for men, women and children; fishing tackle, camp outfits, firearms, tennis, golf, and camera supplies, and a magnificent assortment of American and Foreign novelties.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

"The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World"

ESTABLISHED 1892 EZRA M. FITCH, Pres.

53-55-57 West 36th St., Near Fifth Ave.

Telephone Greeley 1910

SCHOOL FOLK HONOR MISS JULIA RICHMAN

Education Commissioners Pay a Tribute to the Dead District Superintendent.

REPORT ON VENTILATION

Airing of School Rooms After Each Class Period Urged—New Elementary Teachers Appointed.

The Board of Education took appropriate action at its meeting yesterday with regard to the death of Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent. The following communication, addressed to the board by City Supt. Maxwell, was read:

"It is my painful duty to announce the sudden death in Paris on Monday, June 24, of Miss Julia Richman, District Superintendent, assigned to the Second and Third Districts. Miss Richman's work as teacher, Principal, and Superintendent is so well known that I need not characterize it at present further than to say that her career in the public schools was one continued and successful effort by precept and example to help and uplift the children and the teachers of this city."

Commissioner Isidore M. Levy then spoke in eulogy of Miss Richman. He said that in his seven years' experience as a member of the local school boards within her district, and subsequently as Commissioner on the Board of Education, he had frequent and intimate proof of her excellent work. He said he considered her to be second to no woman in public life and second to very few men. Her hard work resulted finally in physical breakdown, he declared, and she asked, for the first time in her forty years' school career, for leave of absence. He ended his remarks with the sentiment: "I pray to God that her memory may ever be blessed." He then offered a set of resolutions which, in part, read:

The Board of Education records with deep sorrow the death on June 24 of Julia Richman, District Superintendent of Schools.

In addition to the faithful discharge of her regular duties as District Superintendent Miss Richman was especially instrumental in the inauguration of special classes for feeble-minded and backward children, in the establishment of day probationary schools for delinquents and truants, in the extension of intermediate schools, and in the development of physical and vocational education. She introduced social meetings and gatherings among the teachers of the schools, and tried to make the daily task more pleasant by her helpful suggestions.

The most distinguished work of Miss Richman, however, was due to her solicitude for the moral welfare of the boys and girls under her charge. She was a leader in all social and philanthropic movements relating to child welfare. Her wonderful energy and her brilliant mind were directed unfailingly to the task of leading the children of her schools to better, truer manhood and womanhood.

Resolved, That the forgoing be adopted as expressing the sentiments of the Board of Education; that it tender the sorrowing family its sincere sympathy, and that a copy be transmitted to the relatives of Miss Richman, and that President Winthrop appoint a committee of three to attend her funeral services or any public services to do her honor.

Commissioner Patrick J. McGowan seconded the resolution and Commissioner Thomas W. Churchill added a few eloquent words of eulogy. The resolutions were adopted by a unanimous standing vote of the board.

Report on Ventilation.

An important report from the special committee, appointed on March 2 to investigate the subject of ventilation in school buildings, was ordered to be printed. Action on it was deferred.

It covers a little more than sixteen folio pages, and contains these thirteen recommendations:

That the temperature of classrooms in school buildings shall range between 60 and 68 degrees Fahrenheit, and of halls and passageways between 60 and 65 degrees Fahrenheit, unless the outdoor temperature be higher.

That a large size tested thermometer, showing temperatures between about 50 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit, be hung from the ceiling in front of the teacher's desk in each classroom.

That the thermostats be set at 65 degrees Fahrenheit.

That the windows in all rooms be opened for three minutes after each class period, the children meanwhile doing physical exercises, and between 12 o'clock noon and 1 o'clock as part of the school routine.

That wherever there are transoms over windows or doors or other openings into the halls from classrooms they be kept open, at least in part, the whole time.

That in new buildings windows be made in small sections, with pivots and adjusters.

That in schools which are provided with artificial systems of ventilation the systems be operated only when inclement weather forbids adequate window opening.

That a concisely worded card of instructions be mounted in each classroom.

That the Principals of evening schools be permitted to order the operation of the ventilating systems.

That the amount of heating surface in the halls and classrooms be reduced.

That three visiting engineers, to assist in the operation of heating and ventilating plants, be appointed.

That every possible encouragement and facility be given by the Board of Education for the establishment of open-air classes.

That every practicable facility be offered to any responsible committee which wishes to take observations in the schools as to ventilating and heating conditions.

After a lively exchange of words between Commissioners Abraham Stern and Arthur S. Somers the former's resolution with regard to ungraded classes went over until the next meeting. Mr. Somers said that as the matter now stood he would vote against it. He added, however, that his mind was open to argument.

The Local School Board, Districts 2 and 6, has adopted resolutions in respect to the memory of Miss Richman, tendering "to her sorrowing family our sincere sympathy, grieving with them in their loss, but rejoicing with them in that she can appear before her Maker not empty-handed, but with good deeds in Scripture measure 'pressed down and running over.'"

Transfers of Teachers.

The following transfers of teachers were announced yesterday by the Chairman of the Board of Education, the figures referring to the schools to which the teachers have been transferred:

Leon Arnowitt, 5; Bertha Alexander, 2B; Julia Asher, 6; Henrietta D'Aran, 7; Maud T. Anderson, 171; Alfred J. Appleby, 168; Elizabeth R. Alderman, 168; Mary E. Anderson, 168.

Adolph Blumenkrans, 171; Pincus Behrens, 168B; Marie C. Baldwin, 43P; Elizabeth S. Berwald, 57; Bessie Brodie, 62 Gr.; Eva J. Brummer, 76; Mary C. Buckley, 110; May V. Brennan, 114; Gilbert Brinckerhoff, 40; M. Alberta Banks, 25; Lillian E. Beardsley, 30; Lewis F. Bowdish, 10; Samuel J. Blumenthal, 168; Lucy M. Brett, 168; Caroline A. Burke, 171; Sarah G. Burke, 19; R. Burns, 25; Florence A. Begbie, 35; Elsie M. Bridges, 35; Grace A. Barrett, 85; Clara Bradley, 108; Elsa B. Bradford, 139; Rebecca Bernhard, 165; Hannah A. Battell, 168; Susan Claire Boone, 171; Anna Louise Baldwin, 171; Elizabeth S. Berwald, 171; Cecilia S. Barlow, 171; Amelia M. Buchenberger, 171.

Euphemia Cosgrove, 27; Teresa Casper, 87; Marie Cracovian, 51; Susie M. Crimmins, 71; Mary B. Costello, 169; Maude B. Clarke, 170P; Nelly A. M. Cook, 192; Eleanor Connor, 43; H. Arthur Crabb, 44; Maurice A. Carfinkel, 84B; M. Louise Cole, 171; Christine A. M. Cameron, 171; Gertrude H. Cotter, 47; Amelia A. de Castro, 102; Martha Casamajor, 141; Jennie G. Collins, 168; Mary E. Clear, 168; Agnes V. Caldwell, 168; Margaret E. Cameron, 171; Anita J. Comingee, 171; Elizabeth Conolly, 44; Genevieve Cooney, 78.

Georgiania Dowdall, 103; Charlotte Dempsey 45; Agnes E. Dwyer, 73; Irene S. Dougherty, 76; Mary Doherty, 98; Leonard J. Dayton, 32; Mary V. Duffy, 20; Margherita E. Von Doenhoff, 40; Roland Dann, 144; Ella T. Doran, 157; Jessie R. Dyas, 171; Eunice Downs, 171; Lillian I. M. Dunne, 29; Edna Gertrude Dash, 171; Gertrude E. Dolan, 171; George R. Dutton, 41; Thomas L. Doyle, 77; Emilia Van B. Dillon, 78; Isabelle Janet Davidson, 30; Edna R. M. Donelly, 168.

Solomon Eleonoff, 77 B; Sarah G. Evans, 96 B; Mary T. Eaton, 11; Helen M. Egan, 168; Ellen H. Edwards, 171.

Albert E. Flood, 83; Emily S. Faron, 30; Lilly A. Foulker, 171; Cecilia E. Flynn, 12; Elizabeth S. Ferris, 168; Benjamin Freeman, 168; Carrie E. Fulton, 42; Samuel Fleischman, 168; Lilly M. Feinler, 154; Una Freeman, 19; Ethel J. Fyfe, 78; Mary J. Frost, 168; Mary M. Farrell, 168; Rosina B. Fritz, 171.

David Goldwasser, 37; Anna L. Gregory, 7; Minnie Grossman, 34; Edith L. Geoghan, 137; Edith H. Gluck, 159; Dolly Goldstein, 139; Gertrude B. Gifforn, 108.

Joseph F. Harrigan, 25, George V. Haggerty, 171; Mary Mildred Hartill, 71; Fanny Hartsfeld, 62 Gr.; Mary C. Meerlein, 7; Elia M. Hallahan, 15; Clara E. Hell, 135; Mary Adele Hooper, 35; Margaret A. Hill, 39; Christine Hynes, 19; Belle Hammond, 121; Marguerite V. Hamer, 168; Mary Lois Hart, 85; Augusta T. Hein, 171; Louise M. Hartye, 13; Belle A. Halstod, 171; Margaret M. Howard, 60; Frances Hamburger, 20; Mary A. Herfternan, 102; Emily S. Hagen, 168.

Emily F. J. Johnson, 7; Fanny Stern Jacobs, 171; Jennie A. Jones, 190; Althild E. Johansan, 44; Alice A. Johnson, 48; Blanche E. Johnson, 81; C. Hubert Jones, 23; Anna Helena Jacobson, 21.

K. Eloise Kinne, 168; Charles V. Kerwin, 3; Harry Kessler, 2 B; Milton Katz, 70; Davie F. Kaufmann, 5; Adeline Knapp, 85; Marion S. Kelley, 165; Elizabeth Kavanaugh, 84 Gr.; Rebecca Kunnes, 167; Sarah Kelsey, 122; Josephine McC. Klohr, 139; Edward W. Kelly, 168; Katherine E. Koffas, 171; S. Eleanor Knight, 165.

Joseph Lichtman, 160; Charity E. Linehan, 119; Gertrude R. Lunn, 171; Eugenia L. Loos, 25; Samuel Lesselbaum, 171; Jacob M. Levinger, 168; Sarah H. Lifschitz, 59; Mary A. Laughran, 168; Lucy M. Laughran, 168; Florence I. Larkin, 171; Chester A. Lewis, 49; Abigail Livingstone, 12; Mary E. Lundberg, 19

Anna I. Mathews, 147; Joseph Marks, 62 Gr.; Elizabeth D. McLean, 12; Ellen J. McAuliffe, 27; Lester B. McLaughlin, 35; Elmas Anna Mesrop, 100; Rachel Moses, 131; Frances J. F. Montgomery, 169; Julia L. Welch, 168; Anna B. McGinnis, 183; Charles W. Moore, 34; Jane McRae, 23; Mary Agnes McLaughlin, 34 P.; May L. Moran, 5; Eleanor McDermott, 20; Marie M. Moore, 46; John B. Meehan, 168; Mary J. McAuley, 66; Grace A. MacManus, 82; Margaret F. Mangan, 107; Aline I. MacDonald, 117; Florie Murchison, 127; Evelyn C. Meagher, 140; Elizabeth McHenry, 168; Mary Mortell, 168; Ethel Maude Marsland, 168; Ethel Morrison, 168; Helen T. Morse, 171; Marguerite G. McCready, 171; Bessie McKinney, 171; Elizabeth D. Murphy, 7; Anna Molloy, 16; Anna L. McDevitt, 86.

Henry I. Norr, 62 Gr.; George F. Norton, 28; Newton David Nichols, 25; Edna M. Norris, 168; Josephine Hortense Neumann, 171.

Nellie C. O'Meara, 37; Mary G. O'Haire, 90; Emma T. O'Neill, 150; Nora O'Leary, 20; Edward Joseph O'Conneli, 9; Margaret A. O'Sullivan, 171; Charles E. O'Neill, 155.

Henning W. Prentis, 58; Helen M. Pickering, 171; Nelly Y. Pitsch, 58; Frances E. Peabody, 171; Elisa B. Plummer, 168; Dorothea E. N. Peasley, 168; Elva E. Phair, 152; Anna R. Pettebone, 120; Marion C. Pollard, 3.

Charles Rozelle, 169; Rose Rosenbluth, 62 P; Kathleen Redmond, 88; William I. Rolder, 16; Annette Robinson, 26; William E. Reed, 25; Rosemary Rogers, 168; Alexander Rosen, 24 B; Louis Rappeport, 158; Sarah E. Ryder, 171; Clara Reed, 171; Kathleen R. Rhatigan, 132; Mary Cornelia Rehberger, 112; Adele Richardson, 152; Jennie E. Quay, 167; Loretta M. Ryan, 168; Margaret M. F. Ryan, 168; Clara Rosenberg, 168; Grace Woodward Russell, 168; Henrietta C. Ross, 171; Ellen R. Roche, 73.

Marcus Spiro, 75; Rebecca Serber, 87; Mary S. Shand, 49; Mary E. Smith, 116; Edith M. Smith, 127; Flora E. Schmidt, 164; Charlotte Sandison, 52; Frederick Steiner, 62 Gr.; Edward W. Sullivan, 44; Gertrude A. Schiel, 84; Frederick M. Scheiberr, 74; Mollie Shulman, 89; Elizabeth B. Seymour, 90; Joseph Schottland, 25; Kate C. Sullivan, 168; Georgiana F. Schroeder, 171; Rose A. V. Smith, 171; Fannie B. Saperstein, 2; Maggie E. Scanlan, 25; Malvina Slonin, 73; Katherine L. Scollard, 171; Florence A. Seymour, 171; Lucy C. Stewart, 171.

Anna Thorsen, 89; Anna Grace Turnbill, 119; Aaron Tomberg, 168; Mary I. Turner, 26; Emma E. Thompson, 48; Jessie Thompson, 168; Pauline Tabeck, 168; Grace S. Tenner, 168; Natalie Thompson, 171.

Zaida R. Weeks, 132; Kate B. Wallace, 10 B; Lester D. Ward, 80; David D. Walstein, 165; Frances I. White, 153; Elizabeth White, 133; Alice Mary Wagner, 168; Margaret T. Wickes, 171; Emma M. Wimmel, 171; Marie E. Wagner, 171; Eva C. Wapler, 171; Curtis P. Weeks, 77; Ida I. Wisk, 35; Clara L. Wilcox, 36; Anna T. Walsh, 131.

On motion of Dr. Haupt the Committee on Special Schools of the Board of Education was authorized yesterday to appoint, transfer, and discharge teachers and employes in the vacation schools and vacation playgrounds, and to use the yards, classrooms, gymnasiums, and roof playgrounds of school buildings.

Simon J. Junnefsky, Abraham Well, and David Kaltman have been transferred to Summer Evening School 23, and Abraham Reich has been allotted to Summer Evening School 62.

The Board of Education accepted the resignations yesterday of Hugh J. Swift and Mrs. Mary Swift, caretakers in the Brooklyn Truant School, to take effect June 15, and appointed John H. Decker at $35 a month, with maintenance, and Mrs. Jean S. Decker, at $25 a month, with maintenance, to take their places.

The board adopted resolutions of regret yesterday on the death of ex-Commissioner Max Katzenberg.

Miss Fannie H. Jenkins, teacher in Public School 62, Manhattan, was retired by the Board of Education on May 29, but she has expressed a wish to continue teaching until February, 1913.

Public School 165, Manhattan, has been consolidated under the Principalship of David E. Peddie. The retirement of Miss Agnes M. Lunne from the Principalship of the girls' department made this consolidation feasible.

The following cable message from Commander E. H. Tillman was received yesterday morning by Commissioner M. J. Sullivan, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the New York Nautical School of the Board of Education:

Training ship Newport arrived at Plymouth, England. All aboard safe.

The Newport sailed from this city on June 5 with sixty-five boys aboard.

Action on the retirement of Alfred C. Hale, a teacher in the Boys High School, Brooklyn, was postponed by the Board of Education yesterday, as the necessary two-thirds of the members of the board were not present.

Elementary School Teachers.

Appointment of teachers for elementary schools were made as follows, the figures indicating the schools to which the appointees were assigned:

Louis Alter, 79; Margaret E. Archer, 104; Sarah Abel, 46; Elizabeth Appleby, 48; Julia E. Anderson, 103; Estelle R. Auslander, 108; Ruth Abraham, 72; Edith Aleskowitz, 48; Irene M. Ahearn, 40; Isabel Adams, 58; Eleanor Allyn, 8; Jeannette Marie d'Aquin, 12.

Marguerite Basch, 41; William Bernstein, 186; William F. Bauer, 179; Agnes G. Bader, 15; Nelson P. Bowman, 111; David G. Branks, 14; Carolyn Banov, 186; Sadie Brittman, 60; Alice F. Bridge, 95; M. Pauline Brose, 96 G; Rita C. Brummer, 103; Miriam Blumenthal, 130; Hortense J. Baum, 96 G; Marie Brown, 163; Harriet E. Broadley, 56; Marjorie Blydenburgh, 158; Helen Darrow Beckford, 171; Annie A. Boivie, 124; Lillian M. Bond, 11; Florence J. Berman, 10; Ida R. Brauer, 105; Helen M. Becker, 149; Wilmar H. Bradshaw, 84; Nellie W. Banks, 10; Esther L. Brockman, 40; Elizabeth Burr, 27; Irene Burger, 9; Margaret G. Brady, 84 B; Florence M. Brand, 87; Anna V. Bracken, 74; Anna C. Bossong, 9; Harriet E. Bodenstein, 17; Carrie M. Barske, 35.

Mary F. Coyle, 42; Susie G. Caldwell, 86; Effie Cavasco, 68; Alexander B. Cypelman, 27; Elizabeth O. Chapman, 122; Ruth L. Craig, 83; Agnes D. Coniff, 83; Irene B. Cooney, 147G; Albert Collins, 67; Elizabeth L. Curtin, 19; Estelle Consolyea, 26; Josephine M. Campbell, 71; Teresa A. Cole, 86; Anna V. Cummings, 136; Cecelia E. Crean, 40; Corinne M. Cooke, 3P; Meyer Coginsky, 109B; James E. Cashman, 92; Ethel M. Crosby, 50; Elizabeth M. Coffey, 67.

Clara Detmar, 13; Mary E. Duffy, 45; Margaret B. Deane, 13; Elizabeth V. Davis, 84; Josephine M. Donohue, 150; Mae Doubleday, 114; Barbara M. Dukeman, 53; Agnes G. Dunn, 86; Lillian L. Doll, 108; Helen C. Decker, 136; Grace E. Day, 108; Marion Dilliard, 80.

Caroline B. Ehrle, 59; George W. Edwards, 77; Emma R. Ebert, 82.

Beatrice M. Fitzgerald, 129; Grace M. Fox, 86; Pauline T. Franghiadi, 66; Henry Friedrich, 42; Rosina E. Fitzpatrick, 36; Julius Augustus Freynick, Jr., 171; Mary A. Fahey, 3; C. Loretta FitzGerald, 84; Jane E. FitzGerald, 112; Bella Friedman, 151; Lucy E. Fuller, 86; Frieda Friedman, 23; Josephine A. Fitzgerald, 67; Lena I. Foltz, 9.

Susie L. Grant, 49; Margaret Gillespie, 59; Lillie V. Grab, 39 B; Mary Greenzweig, 36; Elsie Galloway, 137; Aaron Germann, 184; Edythe G. Gordon, 161; Frances Gordon, 7; Miriam Greenburg, 30; Celia Goldstein, 36; Minnie Gladstone, 62 P; Adlight Gold, 131; Frances M. Gascoigne, 21; Viola G. Groves, 87; Abraham Goldberg, 17; Alice T. Grady, 4; Johanna A. Grimmer, 15; Mary H. Gray, 32; Elizabeth Goldberg, 43; Anna Gottlieb, 35; Antoinette Graco, 37; Agnes H. Greene, 156 G; Mary A. Green, 61; Josephine A. Garity, 132; Harriet L. Gelersbach, 34; Frances Goldstein, 50.

Mary C. Hanley, 49; Rhea A. Hirschberg, 2 B; Hazel Horton, 160; Catherine E. Huneberg, 177; Edna Hirschman, 75; Catherine C. Heuss, 63; Grace F. Holden, 114; Cecilia Harris, 103; Edith M. Harris, 15; Hazel L. Hill, 99; Edith Hollaman, 144; Elizabeth L. Hoch, 27; Elizabeth Hayes, 103; Bertha B. Hermalin, 72; Nettie Hughes, 28; Grace A. Hatfield, 24.

Florence Judas, 43 Gr.; Florence G. Jones, 1; Edith B. Johnson, 8; Martha E. Johnson, 62; Anna S. Johnson, 15; Astrid S. Johnson, 160; Lena Jacobs, 123; Lillie Johnson, 1.

Margaret Kelly, 53; Anna Kraus, 171; Michael Kurz, 171; Rose Katzman, 34; Fanny Kantrowitz, 80; Hannah C. Kinnears, 2 B; Lucy R. King, 2; Rose F. Kemmer, 17; Minnie Katz, 98; Rosa Kobelt, 105; Sadie A. Kenny, 55; Ida E. Koorse, 142; Fanny Kupper, 23; Mary E. Kelly, 30; Cecelia A. Kahn, 168; Susie A. Kirk, 158; Minnie C. Kenny, 87; Maris L. King, 85.

Sarah Lefkowitz, 62 P.; Irene K. Le Pard, 88; Ella M. J. Langan, 19; Eveline Lockwood, 52; Philip Lippner, 70; Miriam Liebman, 12; Susan F. Lockhart, 8; Anna Levinsky, 34; Sarah Lipshitz, 103; Bertha E. La Van, 83; Julius Lederburg, 133; Alice P. Lamothe, 96 B; Catharine M. Lonergan, 145; Miriam Lewinson, 19; Regina F. Leddy, 133; Ella J. Leibman, 112; Mabelle S. Lamont, 80; Alma E. M. Lindsey, 83; Elsie Lutz, 168; Agnes G. Lambert, 83; Mary W. Lyons, 89; Irene B. Lemmer, 20.

Ethel M. Merritt, 14; Sara Newman Munsell, 89; Lillian A. Merritt, 116; Helen F. McKenna, 186; Christopher H. Maher, 186; Amelia V. A. Ments, 188B; Helen M. McRae, 78; Anna I. Meisel, 98; Michael J. McCaffrey, 158; Mary Morris, 89; Helen M. Murray, 8; May G. Marsland, 137; Josephine Metkiff, 146; Mary G. Murphy, 34; Blythe C. Morgan, 118; Jesse H. Mould, 23; Sara Mannheimer, 44; Sarah E. Mason, 149; Pamela A. Mayo, 118; Florence J. Merriman, 164; Sara Mannheimer, 168; Kathryn E. Murtagh, 19; Rose Mullany, 100; Jennie Curtin Marsh, 45; Kathryn A. Murphy, 50; Marguerite B. McGuiness, 9; Nellie D. McCormack, 28; Emma C. Miller, 155; Marjorie E. Morrell, 36; Mary R. McCaffrey, 45; Sara Newman Munsell, 13; Colette G. McCabe, 28; Ethel Mullay, 84B; Clara L. McComb, 84; Lillian M. Mahony, 36.

Rosa H. Neale, 15; Gertrude Newmark, 161; Mabel E. Norwood, 149; Clara B. Nissan, 24.

Clarence Oldenbuttel, 19; Jeannette Oppenheimer, 42; Jane V. O'Brien, 86; Alice E. Olsen, 49; Helen F. O'Brien, 1; Agnes O'Dougherty, 54; Jeannette Ortman, 4; Rita V. O'Mara, 38; Teresa O'Rourke, 46; Elizabeth O'Reilly, 37; Carrie N. Olsen, 157; Esther C. Orlinger, 149.

Florence E. Pelletier, 10B; Anna A. Prior, 30; Jacob Piller, 37; George F. Pigott, Jr., 19; Shelby Paxton, 67; Christine L. Paul, 18; Bertha L. Posner, 24; Bertha Peper, 84G; Helen C. Patton, 12; Isabelle Prussin, 77; Agnes P. Porter, 114; Estelle Pizer, 17; Fanits Pando, 75; Ottille T. Plant, 151.

Fannye Rosenberg, 82; Florence C. Reilly, 172; Katharine A. Reilly, 110; Florence Reilly, 64; Lillian Butler Ryan, 160; Mary Rappaport, 147; Abraham Reich, 2; Mollie Rush, 8; Emma A. Ring, 66; Ellen A. Reddy, 83; Anna B. M. Reichert, 44; Adele J. Roller, 21; Anna I. Rhing, 5; Anna Roder, 25; Bertha Richardson, 91; Elsie Riemann, 168; Pearl L. Ryan, 112; Florence Rowe, 85.

Frances M. Swaim, 48; Sarah Silverstein, 37; Rebecca Sheriff, 22 B; Ethel B. Sulsbacher, 39; Maud H. Scannell, 31; James H. Schmitt, 10; Mary Shankey, 28; Julia San, 81; Anna Sorrin, 4; Helen L. Smith, 6; David Segal, 158; Rosetta T. Scanlon, 110; Rebecca A. Shields, 78; Evelyn C. Schneider, 179; Alfred J. Silverstein, 2B; Grace Shaughnessy, 85; Marion V. Shaughnessy, 166; M. Lucille Spaulding, 168 P; Rebecca Shapiro, 160; Katherine Steinman, 131; Marie G. Strumpfler, 31; Elizabeth F. Sullivan, 95; Mary L. Sullivan, 6; Anna M. Starck, 40; Lilly M. Schmidt, 109 G; Herman Arthur Sauer, 17; Edith H. Squires, 52; Ruth Sievwright, 71; Florence H. Southwick, 31; Eugenia B. Stilwell, 4; Bessie G. Sherman, 103; Myra De C. Sheehan, 18; Sadie J. Schwartz, 24; Julia A. Scanlon, 10; Jessie E. Suter, 16; Lillian Sagor, 9; Loretta A. Shea, 23; Williams J. Stratton, 150; Mary E. Senigo, 42; Elizabeth J. Sciortino, 28; Clayton F. Sherman, 11; Louise Smits, 17; Florentine B. Sommez, 155; Katherine V. Sohl, 77; Elsie Sameth, 83; Bertha H. Sherry, 75; S. Margaret Seely, 6; Saida J. Sylvester, 20; Mary C. Sproul, 1; Mollie Smolinsky, 112.

Amelia J. Tietjen, 41; May G. Tiernan, 2 B; Nora A. M. Tacheau, 21; Agnes Thomson, 28; Grace O. Tinker, 24; Wesley D. Tisdale, 25; Jeannette E. Tuck, 107; Grace V. Trudden, 156 B; Ellen A. Tottrup, 1; Katharine C. Tarpey, 74; Mary J. Taylor, 162.

Mary Utley, 182; Emily W. Unkles, 168.

Frances G. Vaughan, 32.

Ella M. Wilkins, 43 Gr.; Virginia M. Welsh, 105; George W. Wilson, 10; Henrietta E. Weinstein, 55; Susan E. Ward, 13; Catherine D. Walsh, 60; Emily S. Wandell, 64; Celia Warshaw, 109 B; Loretta M. Walsh, 70; Sadie S. Weiss, 64; Marie E. Watts, 2; Elsie Welden, 18; Natalie Waldstein, 75; Clara J. Wallace, 78; Louise A. Webersinn, 15; Elizabeth F. Weir, 126.

Sigmund Zinner, 114.

The following promotions were announced:

Mary E. Brennan to School 126; Margaret L. Cassin, 77; Adelaide B. Dineen, 94; Mena Downing, 165; Loretto C. Ennis, 166 G.; Charlotte A. L. Eastland, 25; Mary T. Flaherty, 35; Margaret A. Fair, 75; Emmaretta Forster, 144; Mary H. Frackelton, 84 G.; Mary C. Goddard, 100; Mary L. Gleson, 127; Julia Gorham, 147 B.; Emma J. Hennion, 86; Mary I. Hazelton, 82; Eleanor S. Hart, 84 G.; Agnes D. Irgin, 156 G.; Amyetta C. Johnson, 74; Ellen J. Lewis, 128; Etta Lohman, 141; Mary B. Lawrence, 146; Sarah J. Mills, 23; Teresa C. Murphy, 89; Jessie E. North, 144; Mary H. Nase, 89; Frances C. Patterson, 102; Esther R. Pitt, 149; Anna U. Reilly, 58; Anna I. Tunstill, 23; Mary F. Wells, 148.

Walter J. Baldwin was nominated as Principal of School 78. The following were nominated as assistants to Principals:

Emma Herdling, 2 P.; Margaret C. Mackintosh, 100 G.; Helena T. Neumann, 39; Helen Teschemacher, 88; John J. Winter, 31.

The following teachers in special branches were named:

Music—Ethel Viola Cooledge, Lucy M. Marks.
Drawing—Alice Aram, Sophia H. Noble.
Shopwork—Hugh R. Stewart, William Rosengarten.
Sewing—Mary Gran, Mary Hecker, Anna H. Fleming.
Cooking—May Juliette Withaus, Sarah H. Bridge, Lucy E. Bush, Helen L. Curtis, Carolyn M. Davis, Corinne R. Hall, Katurah Parsons.

The following were appointed as teachers in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers:

Hubert G. Childs, Marguerite Crespi, Elizabeth Rusk, Justus C. Hyde.

Isabelle M. Abbott has been transferred to that school. Lack of a majority of members present caused action to be deferred on the proposed following retirements, to take effect Sept. 1, 1912:

S. Lavinia Axworthy, Helen F. Backus, Mrs. Agnes E. Boone, Fanny Cafferata, Mary A. Collins, Mary E. Cullen, Matilda Daly, Margaret A. Eastwood, Frank C. Ellis, Isabelle M. Forbes, Sarah C. Hopper, Harriet D. Hallett, Milinea L. Klein, Amelia A. Litson, Ada Livingston, Mary A. McCabe, Margaret A. McGown, Eliza A. McAndrews, Mary E. Macrae, Maria M. Massoy, Catherine H. Murphy, Mary Noble, Mrs. B. Stella W. O'Neill, Marie A. O'Connell, Mary R. Reid, Mary J. Shaw, Lucy E. Woodbury, Emily Zeh.

Other appointments were made as follows:

VACATION SCHOOLS.

Bench Work—Gustave Gilen, Arthur T. Gardner, Anton Buchbinder, John L. Phoenix, James X. Warren, Dwight Kellogg.

Embroidery—Elsie M. Wissman, Rosa Holde.

Kindergarten — Edna I. Steurer, Lena H. Brown, Mrs. Rose G. Connett, Sylvia Mayer, Rachel Watson, Jeannette S. Mansbach, Grace M. Young, Dorothy A. Spear, Aimee M. Washburn, Katharine L. Keller, Cornelia Ryan, Juliette Herz, Anne M. Emanuel, Dorothy L. Wells, Gabrielle, Rassewaki, Ellen J. Collins.

Advanced Sewing and Dressmaking—Henrietta E. Holzmann.

Venetian Iron—James K. Hobby, Joseph Bogart, Maurice Wieselthier, John T. Brennan, Jr.

Continuation Classes—Charles J. Carpenter, S. Julius Feuerlicht, Abraham J. Korey, Frederick J. Mason, William Braunstein, Max P. Knitel, S. Alexander Shear, Jacob Appelbaum, Montrose W. Escoe, George H. Hickey, Frederick Smith, James H. Tate, George E. Brownell, Edward J. O'Connell, Marguerite H. Burnett, Viroqua M. Colburn, Elizabeth F. Doig, Anna Donohue, Caroline Lawler, Mary E. McFarland, Emily Reiman, Mary A. Schmitt, Pauline Seida, Wilhelmina M. Ziegenhain.

Principal — Margaret P. Mirrielles, Edward Maguire.

Supervisor of Cooking—Mrs. Emma M. Avery.

Physical Training, (Principal)—Samuel Davis.

Physical Training, (teacher)—Pierre Y. Brundin, Irving Levin, Isaac Merils.

Physical Training, (Junior Assistants)—Samuel Cummings, William J. Cunningham, Robert L. Turquits, Ephraim Jaffe, Samuel Strein, Louis Weissman, Harry Wirklich, Leah Barnett, Bertha Brenner, Augusta Elkin, Lillie E. Grau, Anna Heselschweartt, Elizabeth King, Beatrice Lipsky, Vern McMinn, Gabrielle Macauley, Miriam Parmey, Sarah E. Pratt, Margaret T. Richard, Mary E. Sandstedt, Marion Tully, Florence M. Tweedy, Lena K. Zeidman.

Assistant Teachers of Kindergarten—Marguerite Young, Ray Masion, Helen M. Dickerson, Zella A. Welfe, Mary E. Curran, Irma J. Neifert, Harriet Ausplits, Hazel W. Nelson.

Pianist—Ida E. Carson, Rose Harris, Mary D. Savage.

Assistant Teacher of Physical Training—James A. Byrne, Alfred P. Merriman.

Teacher of Basketry and Chair Caning—Pauline E. Mandl, Adelia Bryant, Dorothy Chadwick, May Katz, Gertrude Isaacson.

Teacher of Swimming—Elizabeth Roka.

WOMAN SUES PHYSICIAN.

Civil Action for $50,000 Begun Against Dr. F. S. Mason.

Dr. Frederic S. Mason, a physician with offices in the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, was arrested yesterday by Deputy Sheriff Metzger on a civil order of arrest. The doctor is defendant in a $50,000 suit brought by Dorothy L. von Huber. Miss von Huber accompanied the Deputy Sheriff and pointed out the physician.

Her affidavit relates that she called at his office in the Hotel Brevoort between 8 and 9 o'clock on the evening of April 15, 1911, and found him out. She said she fell asleep waiting for him and awoke to find herself attacked. Dr. Mason went to Sheriff Julius Harburger's office and gave $500 cash bail for his release. He will sail for Europe in a day or two, he said.

Dr. Mason denounced the story of the alleged assault as preposterous.

Bronx to Urge Talk Ordinance.

A mass meeting to favor the passage of the Folk Moving Picture Ordinance will be held at Bronx House, 1,687 Washington Avenue, at 8 o'clock, to-morrow evening. The speakers will include Charles I. Fleck, Angelo Patri, Hyatt Cox, Joseph O. Hammett, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Mrs. Charles Israels, Maurice Wertheimer, and Henry L. Samson.

"Give Me this Beer With Its Sparkle and Snap!"
There's a Lot of Satisfaction in a Bottle of
Imperial Gold Label Beer
Bottled only by the Brewers.
Beadleston & Woers
New York.
Order from any dealer.
As Good as the Most Skilful Brewing Can Make It!

DOESN'T KNOW MRS. HENNING

So Testifies Clarence Funk, Sued for Stealing Her Affections.

CHICAGO, June 26.—With the completion to-day of the testimony of John C. Henning, in his suit against Clarence S. Funk, General Manager of the International Harvester Company, for $25,000 for the alleged alienation of Mrs. Henning's affections, the plaintiff rested his case.

Attempts to make Henning admit that he had written several letters to his wife after the suit was filed proved futile. One letter was handed him and he said he could not say whether he wrote it or not.

"When you were in Mobile, didn't you receive from your wife a telegram saying: 'Will leave here at 12:30. You know time of arrival?'" asked Mr. Scott, counsel for Funk.

"I don't recall receiving the telegram," responded Henning.

Mr. Funk, the first witness for the defense, declared he did not know Mrs. Henning and had never seen Henning until he entered the courtroom yesterday. He specifically denied that he accompanied Mrs. Henning to two Chicago hotels.

PRISONER TO GO TO FUNERAL.

Judge Rosalsky Orders Two Policemen to Escort Accused Gangster.

Thomas F. Smith of 423 West Seventeenth Street, who is said to be a member of the Gopher gang, was held in $5,000 bail by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions yesterday after he had pleaded not guilty to a charge of carrying a concealed weapon.

Smith was arrested on June 23, and when arraigned for pleading yesterday asked that his bail be reduced to $1,000 so that he could attend the funeral of his brother, who is to be buried to-day. Judge Rosalsky refused to reduce the bail, but said that he would appoint two policemen to accompany Smith to the funeral if $5,000 bail was not forthcoming.

Ready to Hear Hanford Case.

SEATTLE, June 26.—Representative James M. Graham of Illinois, Edwin M. Higgins of Connecticut, and Walter L. McCoy of New Jersey, delegated by the Judiciary Committe of the House of Representatives to take testimony on the impeachment charges made by Representative Victor L. Berger against Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, arrived from Washington last night. The hearings, which will be public, will probably begin to-morrow. Judge Hanford has engaged counsel.

AWARD WORKMAN $24,896.

Jury Decides Against American Bridge Company in Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 26.—A Supreme Court jury brought in a verdict for $24,896.50 against the American Bridge Company in favor of Perry Griffith of Mt. Vernon, to-day, for broken bones, and the loss of an ear, the result of an accident in the construction of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway, on which he was employed as a laborer.

Griffith sued for $75,000. The company contended that Griffith had signed a release and had been paid $108.50. This company is one of the subsidiaries of the United States Steel Corporation, and it was contended that under the Steel Corporation's volunteer relief plan the plaintiff had no redress. The jury first decided to give Griffith $25,000, but then deducted the amount that he had received.

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Cole 1911 fore-door touring car; Cole 1911 torpedo toy tonneau; both in excellent condition; fully equipped; just r

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.

PLATFORM AND CANDIDATE.

It was Mr. BRYAN, of all men, who moved that the making of the platform should be deferred until the candidate had been named. We accord all praise to Mr. BRYAN for the exceeding candor of this open confession that the candidate is the thing, the platform mere fustian. Principles, not men, has been a maxim of all parties since parties were. Mr. BRYAN in his time has had many principles, five hundred at least, probably more, than a thousand. They have cost the country, the people of the country, capitalists, tradesmen, wage-earners, more millions than could be counted in many a Summer's day—not because they have been embodied in platforms, but because they were in the mind of Mr. BRYAN and of others like Mr. BRYAN, and the fear was that they might come into application through the election to the Presidency of some one like BRYAN who professed and believed in them.

Mr. BRYAN now admits, and the convention has joined in that admission, that the platform should be made to fit the candidate. This is an innovation, for customarily both parties have made their platform and then named their candidate. It has been the custom to treat the platform, so far as it was inconvenient, as having no binding force. Mr. CLEVELAND kicked out of his platform in 1892 the free trade plank that had been put into it by his enemies to embarrass him. In 1908 the Republicans in their platform promised tariff revision downward, and broke their pledge. Mr. PARKER in 1904 had the courage to tell the convention that he was a gold standard man, and that the platform must conform to his principles. Mr. BRYAN has not forgotten that. Mr. BRYAN'S present confession amounts to this, that as between the two parties there are no principles that need be insisted on other than those held and represented by the candidate. This is going a good way toward getting rid of cant in politics, and for that Mr. BRYAN and the convention are to be commended.

All depends on the candidate. Nobody knows what is going on in the many conferences and consultations of leaders and managers, but the best prognostication that could be made last night was that there would be no nomination on the first ballot. This means that the leading candidates have a fair field, it means that the convention is not under the control of a boss or a clique. It will be sufficiently progressive—there has never been any danger that it would not. But its votes and its actions thus far indicate that no very large part of the delegates are of Mr. BRYAN'S opinion that candidate and platform must be progressive in his sense of the word, that is, that they must be radical. There is one pretty bumptious radical and progressive candidate in the field already on his own nomination. His candidacy affords abundant scope for the expression, at the polls or elsewhere, of the sentiment of the wild and adventurous part of the American people. The Baltimore Convention, the Democracy must keep much nearer to the line of safety, of reason, and of a sound conservatism unless the candidate to be presented at Baltimore, probably today, is willing to relinquish his chances in those Eastern and Middle Western States which seem essential to Democratic victory, and make his appeal to the voters further West, who, under the enticements of Mr. ROOSEVELT and Mr. BRYAN, are supposed to be less firmly attached to the principles and the form of the Government as it now exists than the men of the East.

The spirit of change which is in the air was reflected in the vote of the convention abrogating the unit rule, long controlling in Democratic conventions. This question arose over the case of Ohio, where nineteen of the delegates insisted on the right to vote for WILSON, notwithstanding the convention instructions. This departure from Democratic practice is distinctly favorable to Mr. WILSON—it releases delegates in other States from the rule hitherto binding. It does not insure his nomination, though it helps his chances. Other candidates will be on the alert to offset this advantage, and combinations yet to be made may be determining.

DEAR MEATS, CHEAP FISH.

Beef and mutton have again been raised in price. The packers are paying nearly ten cents a pound for beef on the hoof, and a 1,500-pound steer, which loses over a third its weight in dressing, costs the consumer double that price in practically all its cuts. We should be inclined to groan anew about the cost of living but for the fact that in the same issue of THE TIMES which announced an advance on meats of four cents a pound since last month and of two cents within the week appears the news that a wholesale fish company has opened a market at which it will dispense fresh-caught fish at five and seven cents a pound.

Dwellers along the coast can avail themselves of the inexhaustible supplies of the Atlantic fisheries, supplies that would be luxuries to inland consumers. With few exceptions the fish caught in fresh water streams and lakes cannot compare in toothsomeness and delicacy with the many varieties of food fishes taken in the coastal waters. So long as fish may be had in abundance and at moderate prices, meats are not an essential part of the dietary, and their sale at exorbitant prices is a measure not of the high cost of living but of the desire and ability of well-to-do folks to pay for them.

THE CREW FROM THE WEST.

Without a coach, without a rowing shell, and untrained, but with the physical stamina that enabled them to defeat the University of California and the University of Washington in a triangular race, the Leland Stanford crew have come 3,000 miles to meet the Eastern colleges at Poughkeepsie. The English strikes have delayed the shipment of their new shell from the other side—never mind, they have borrowed a boat from Columbia. Every day they bend manfully to their oars on the Poughkeepsie course, these big six-footers, who fear not to "match with destiny for beers,"

> Exposing what is mortal, and unsure,
> To all that fortune, death, and danger, dare,
> Even for an eggshell.

We like the pluck of this Western crew. Their journey east is not in vain. What though they are doomed to splash somewhat in the rear on the great day? They have learned what their skilled brethren can do. They will take back with them to California more expert knowledge, and will become the invincibles of the West.

CRITICISM FROM OUR "ADJUNCT."

Canada repeats once for all that all is over between herself and the United States. If it had not been for the proceedings at Chicago it might have been willing to make the United States an adjunct of the Dominion, but now it is impossible that there should be any union of hearts and hands. Canada must go her way alone because Canada's interest lies in

> protecting political institutions and the very framework of free government from the vulgar bossism of the big interests on one side and from dare-devil demagogism backed up by the big interests on the other.

Canada may cheer up. In that respect the interests of Canada and the United States are the same, and what took place at Chicago is a long step in that direction. The "dare-devil demagogue" did not triumph at Chicago, but was driven into a cave of Adullam. And the Republican Convention is not one of our governmental institutions, like an Established Church, and we seem to remember in the Mother of Parliaments itself proceedings rivaling in political chaos the worst of the happenings in the process of casting out the D. D. aforesaid.

It was only in manner that the convention is open to the criticism which London, Ottawa, and Toronto are so free to pass. In substance of action the convention is deserving even of Canada's praise, and in a manner which ought to appeal especially to British appreciation. The convention was urged to subvert the institutions which we inherited from England, and share with Canada, by substituting a popular mandate for the judicial construction of a written Constitution. It declined, preferring the orderly administration of law, and declaring for the remedy of any abuses rather than for revolutionary changes. The Supreme Court will continue to construe the Constitution in the same manner that the Canadian court interprets the North American act, with appeal to the Privy Council. Last week the Dominion Supreme Court decided that Parliament had no right to pass a marriage law uniform throughout the provinces, the question involving exactly our own question of State rights. The appeal to the Privy Council is the Canadian substitute for our appeal from our State courts to our Federal courts.

The parallel is interesting to Americans as well as to Canadians because, when our War of the Revolution cut us off from the appeal to the British Privy Council, we set up the Supreme Court as a substitute. Nothing in the proceedings at Chicago is more striking than the rejection of the proposal to reject this manner of procedure. Canada may rest assured, just as Americans rest assured, that attachment to the cherished institutions of the old country is deep rooted in the affections and convictions of the United States. No party will take any different action in this respect, and if any party should it will thereby write its own death warrant. So long as this attachment to law is the dominating sentiment of all Americans, as attested by the repulse of the strongest attack which can be made upon it, Canada can rely that there will be no "adjuncting" in the sense that Canada persists in attaching to the word, and without justification.

THE BULL MOOSE PARTY.

Any political party, and Mr. ROOSEVELT'S Bull Moose Party is no exception, must have two things—a justification for its existence, and funds. The ostensible reason for putting Mr. ROOSEVELT into the field as a candidate is the theft of his delegates at Chicago. He bolted for that reason. But this justification is destroyed by the facts. There was no thievery, the Colonel was not cheated. Three Taft delegates from Massachusetts have made a statement to the Republican voters of that State, in which they review with knowledge and candor the history of the contest cases. They point out that the Chairman's rulings permitting delegates whose seats were contested to vote on all cases save their own were sustained by innumerable precedents. Mr. ROOSEVELT was ninety votes short of a majority, and he promptly set up ninety-two contest cases. But the Committee on Credentials, of which thirteen Roosevelt men were members, unanimously reported in favor of four Taft delegates at large from Georgia and two Taft delegates from the Fifth Louisiana District. There could have been no fraud there or Mr. ROOSEVELT'S representatives in the committee would have objected. This was enough to reduce the total possible Roosevelt vote in the convention below a majority. Some of the Roosevelt men voted to seat the two Taft delegates in the Ninth Alabama District, and on the rollcall, when the report of the committee was approved by 605 affirmative votes, some forty or fifty Roosevelt delegates must have voted against the theft theory. The cry of fraud is a mere false pretense, there is nothing in it.

The need of money for the new party is even more urgent than the need of a justification. The old parties are organized throughout the country down to the smallest political divisions. All they need for the campaign is sufficient funds for the service of headquarters, for the distribution of documents, and the payment of speakers. But the Bull Moose Party must create an organization in every State. That is a gigantic undertaking, for which probably four or five million dollars would be required. Who will put up the money? The highly disinterested gentlemen who provided funds for the Colonel's primary campaign and for his dash to Chicago may still be long of cash, for they are rich, but we imagine they are somewhat short of enthusiasm. The investment does not look promising.

THE FINANCING OF CHINA.

China is manifesting more spirit in her distress than might have seemed possible to those having too low an estimate of her nationalism. But it may be doubted that her spirit is inspired by wisdom. The two classes willing to finance China are those who want her trade and those who want her territory. A loan on terms of tutelage necessary to secure the lenders may be humiliating to China's pride, but would be wholesome for the preservation of the new republic as a going concern. The infant State needs an interval within which to develop its resources and strengthen the new administration.

The loan of less than a dollar a head is a small burden for a people with such potentiality of development as China possesses. The habits of frugality and patient labor are as valuable as the natural resources which lie almost unscratched even while iron is being exported to nations deeming themselves advanced sufficiently to patronize if not to despise the yellow nation. The repayment of that loan would be a matter of but a generation or two, and the lifting of that mortgage would restore China to herself. Meanwhile all poachers would be warned away, and the policeman would ask nothing for his guardianship beyond the service of the loan and the privilege of trading with China on terms open to the world.

It is hardly to be supposed that China would refuse the cash she so urgently needs unless she had an alternative in mind. The terms of the Provident Loan Society may sound harder than those of the pawnbrokers who make the rival proposal, but there is doubt whether China would be allowed to accept terms of deceptive ease if they include damage to the rights of others irrespective of any loan considerations. A loan low in terms, but conditioned upon the alienation of what China has no right to part with—that is, the conveyance of territory or trade, or the concession of exclusive privileges in violation of the understanding between all the Powers—would be subject to the revision of others than the immediate parties.

Neither Russia nor Japan alone could finance China, or would do so together unless led by inducements such as would be objected to by other nations. There is much politics in the financing of China, and the Chancelleries as well as the bankers must be heard from before the matter can be regarded as settled. The detachment of Mongolia and Manchuria from China is not an allowable consideration to be won by negotiation where campaigns have failed. The advantages of the allies in their nearness are all that can be allowed them in a competition which must be fair to all. China's true interest lies in the preservation of rivalry in her service, and in the defeat of exclusive privileges of exploitation.

HELP THE POOR AND THE SICK.

With the oncoming of the hot season the Children's Aid Society has begun its fresh-air work among the poor. The Children's Summer Home at Bath Beach, the Martha Summer Home at Ossining, and the Health Home at Coney Island for sick and ailing infants are already open, and 200 convalescent and anaemic children are regaining health and strength at the home in Chappaqua, N. Y. Camps for boys will on July 1 be opened at Denville, N. J., and at Staten Island; on that date, too, the first party of crippled children will go to the country for outings of several weeks. These various homes and camps have accommodation for over 1,000 who remain a week or more, and in addition day outings will be given to 1,000 others each week.

The Sick Children's Mission, with its seven stations in the tenement districts and a corps of nurses, visitors, and physicians, gives relief to women, sick children, and infants who cannot leave the city. These beneficiaries amounted last year to nearly 19,000. The estate of 55 acres on Staten Island, newly acquired by the society, will be used this Summer as a camp for boys, and poor mothers with their little children will be taken thither for day outings. Gardens will be cultivated at the camps, and a taste for farm life outside the congested cities inculcated.

Checks for the worthy enterprises of the Children's Aid Society may be sent payable to EDWIN G. MERRILL, Treasurer, or to C. L. BRACE, Secretary, 105 East Twenty-second Street, this city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Revision of a Criticism.

Regret has been expressed to us in behalf of the Bureau of Municipal Research that THE TIMES was not moved to commend the bureau's efforts to inspire the giving of private money for the improvement of public schools.

We are told that the validity of our objection to the plan—the possibility that by such gifts a lessening of the taxpayer's appreciation, never too large, of public school needs would be produced—is so far from being denied by the plan's originators that their position and ours is not so far apart as we had supposed. They, too, would prefer to have every community, as a whole, do for its public schools whatever and all that is required in the interest of the children attending them, but as not every community is doing this, or is likely soon to do it without some other impulse or pressure than is now applied, the bureau's contention is that private money can advantageously be used in what may be called illustrations of new and better methods, educational and protective.

As a matter of fact, this has already been done to some extent, and in the New York City schools, for instance, not a few of the activities now conducted at public expense were started at private cost. They include physical examinations of the children, dental services, the provision of facilities for athletics, the school visitor, pupil self-government, care of delinquents, special classes for crippled and anaemic children, vacation schools, school nurses, and study recreation rooms. This is undoubtedly an impressive list and it goes far toward meeting the pauperization argument.

Moreover, the plan as outlined by the bureau includes the meeting in this way of nation-wide needs as distinguished from those of single schools or the schools of a single town. In regard to these the propriety of individual action and generosity can hardly be questioned. For example, private money can profitably be used in the general investigation of, and reporting on, school problems and conditions, after the manner of the work done by the Sage and Carnegie Foundations. We might insist that even that work could be better done by State or Federal commissions, but that would perhaps betray an excessive and unpractical idealism.

The Drama Couldn't Survive It.

When a producer of plays who is as eminent, industrious and successful as DAVID BELASCO makes solemn public announcement that he will throw into the wastebasket any unsolicited offerings from dramatic writers, the considerable fraction of the literate public now living in hopes of some day getting a play accepted and staged will find its dreams of glory and fortune cruelly disturbed. For if Mr. BELASCO will no longer read or cause to be read even a line of plays sent to him out of the unknown—if he will not return them even when stamps are inclosed—the reasons which led him to adopt this cruel and unusual policy may prove convincing to other play producers, and if they all do what he has done it looks as if no hasn't-been, but would-be, dramatist will have the slightest chance to prove that his ambition is based on genius or talent.

That would be hard—hard on the tyro, certainly, and harder still on the drama of the future, because there wouldn't and couldn't be any.

The explanation of Mr. BELASCO'S course seems to be that he has been bothered, till he has no patience left, by persons who charged him with stealing and using plots, scenes or ideas from plays which he has rejected, and he will take that risk no more. That this has been done not infrequently, and without the slightest justification, can easily be believed by anybody who has had anything to do with the acceptance and rejection of manuscripts of any kind, but why the object of the accusation, if he have a reputation as good and a conscience as clear as Mr. BELASCO'S, should be seriously disturbed by it is not easy to understand. Even though the matter come to a suit at law, the consequences cannot be serious enough to warrant abandonment of the chance of finding amid the mass of rubbish an occasional gem, precious or semi-precious.

In no newspaper or magazine office would there ever be a thought of making an announcement like Mr. BELASCO'S, and yet probably no newspaper or magazine, however respectable, has escaped the reproaches of some people and the denunciations of others who thought they had been thus wronged. We could, an' we would, tell a tale or two of this class, pathetic or amusing, according to the point of view. But we won't, it being a vested privilege of literary folk, especially poets, to be irritable and suspicious.

Of course, Mr. BELASCO will not enforce his new rule—long. It is a rule neither wise nor kind—sure in the end to make more trouble than it saves.

Strikers Delayed Too Long.

Though the strike of the hotel waiters was hopelessly lost soon after it began, the official announcement of its termination by the men who "went out" did not come till yesterday. The news is sadly belated. Had the waiters been wiser they would have realized defeat more promptly, and more of them than can now do so would have returned to their old jobs.

The delay seems to have been due to the mistaken encouragement and assistance which they received from a few people who could see only one side of the controversy. That the waiters had real and serious grievances against some—probably most—of their employers cannot be reasonably doubted, and as these grievances were in a way shared by the tip-paying public, the strikers at the start were the objects of rather general sympathy. Much of this they soon forfeited, partly by resorts to violence and partly by their failure to include among their demands one for a better, an honest, system of payment for their work.

For some days past—for several weeks, indeed—the public, observing no evidence in restaurant and hotel service that a strike was in progress, had about forgotten that there had been one.

Of course, a strike is not necessarily without results merely because it is technically a failure. Even this strike has probably improved very appreciably the condition and treatment here of waiters, as a class, but the improvement was at almost desperate cost to many of the men who "went out." Their mistake was in not promptly accepting the offered concessions. Half loaves are not so bad when whole loaves are unattainable.

"WANAMAKER SPECIAL."

Surpassed Time to Chicago of New York Central's Special.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no doubt you will be glad to know for your information the exact facts in regard to what you term "The Chicago Train Race," published in your paper on the 20th inst. The article relates to the movement of Hon. John Wanamaker by special train over the Pennsylvania Railroad, and Hon. E. B. Osborne by special train over the New York Central Lines to Chicago after the arrival of the Kaiser on the evening of the 19th.

In the first place, there was no race between the two lines. The running time set for the schedule on the Pennsylvania was that of the Pennsylvania Special, the train to be started as soon as Mr. Wanamaker could get on board. The Wanamaker Special left Jersey City Station at 11:35 P. M., Eastern time, and arrived at Chicago at 4:37 P. M., Central time, the total elapsed time being eighteen hours and two minutes.

The Osborne Special over the New York Central left New York at 1:51 A. M., Eastern time, and arrived in Chicago 6:59 P. M., Central time, total elapsed time being eighteen hours and eight minutes.

The regular running time of the Pennsylvania Special is seventeen hours and fifty-five minutes.

It is evident, therefore, that while the Wanamaker Special did not quite equal the schedule of the Pennsylvania Special, it surpassed the time of the Osborne Special.

GEORGE W. BOYD,
General Passenger Agent Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
New York, June 26, 1912.

Slippery Asphalt Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The condition of Seventeenth Street, west of Fifth Avenue, is disgraceful; the asphalt is so slippery that horses can hardly stand, especially on rainy days. I saw to-day after the small rainfall five horses fall down within an hour. Should not something be done for the sake of the poor horses?

SYMPATHIZER.
New York, June 25, 1912.

"Unfortunate."

Will "Unfortunate," who has sent a letter to THE TIMES, please communicate name and address, in confidence, to the Editor?

ON THE DEATH OF ONE DEAR.

When care and worry grim, the mind escapes,
And quiet rest succeeds the close of day;
When night with starry studded garments drapes
The faint, far distance of the milky way—

Up from the meadows, deep with clover blooms,
Along the margin of the wooded stream,
Where osier willows flaunt their tasseled plumes,
And golden daisies through the grasses gleam,

A wave of fragrance on the air is sent,
Like wafted incense through the cloisters dim
Of vast cathedral, when each head is bent
In solemn adoration unto Him.

No song bird carols from the still-green woods
Whose leaves and blossoms are with dews impearled;
Night's calm and mystic fascination broods,
Intense and solemn, o'er the starlit world.

'Tis then, my sweetheart, every thought returns
To thee, who, first, within my lonely soul
Awoke the passion fire of love, that burns
With quenchless ardor and defies control.

'Twas thou who first my artless muse inspired
To breathe her feelings o'er the lyric strings;
It was thy charm and innocence that fired
My soul to soar on sweet poetic wings.

Thy spirit breathes in every wayside flower
To which the sunshine warm hath given birth;
I hear thy voice in every Summer shower
That falls refreshing to the grateful earth.

Like Summer sunlight, streaming bright and warm
Into the fastness of some wooded glen,
Thy glorious presence gave my life a charm
Unthought, undreamt of, and unknown till then.

But Death's cold fingers on thy bosom pressed
And stilled forever was that heart of love—
And, as a weary dove that seeks its nest,
Thy soul departed for its home above.

And now that thou art gone, above the clay
That clasps thine image to thy mother earth,
This simple chaplet of white blooms I lay—
Befitting emblem of thy charm and worth.

ANTHONY B. McKERNAN.

BRYAN AND KERN STAGED A CHEAP MELODRAMA

Why Their Nomination of Each Other for Temporary Chairman Failed — Bryan's Fruitless Victories.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Aleck Graham of Charlotte tells a story about two North Carolinians, each of whom contended that he had the finest echo on his place to be heard in the land. Both were firm in their view, and there appeared to be no way of settling the matter except by a practical demonstration. The clever of the two proposed to the other that he come over to his place a little after 6 o'clock to hear for himself, and the invitation was accepted, the clever neighbor having in the meantime preempted the services of a colored person to work the echo effect, which he declared he fully understood. Whatever his employer said he was to say back from the hillside over yonder.

When the neighbor appeared the twain repaired to the point where the echo always did its best, and this is how it worked:

"Oh, John, are you there?" and back from the hillside came this most surprising answer, "Bless God, boss, I'se been here since before 6 o'clock."

This story illustrates, in a way, what happened at the organization of the National Democratic Convention, when Mr. Bryan nominated Senator Kern for Temporary Chairman, and when the Senator answered the patriotic challenge of his former running mate, behold! he nominated Mr. Bryan, who had been stationed over on the hillside "since before 6 o'clock." It was the cheapest bit of political melodrama ever attempted in a great convention, though some of the delegates were thrilled by the scene just as many persons of tender sensibilities are at times moved to tears by the pathetic passages in "East Lynne."

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Mr. Bryan was doing as well this morning as could be expected. Of course, he was not hilarious, showed no disposition to "skin the cat," or engage in any of the athletic pleasures of the other Colonel, but he is still in a remarkable state of preservation, a little stiff in the joints, a bit loggy in his movements, somewhat like the muggy weather which has converted the convention hall into a mammoth sweatbox; but still able to give counsel as to what the party should and should not do.

Talking to a reporter for one of the local newspapers to-day as to what he would do about the nominee of the convention and whether or not he would use the delegates who still stand with him, and of whom he is said to control absolutely more than a third, a sufficient number to deadlock the convention, Mr. Bryan said that he did not feel like doing any such thing, and added, "When I had a majority I didn't let the minority dictate." That was a very foolish thing for him to say, if he said it, as was also the statement attributed to him that he had "no choice for Permanent Chairman. I've already said the handling of the ship should be left to the Captain and crew."

That the Commoner still retains a very considerable hold on the convention was proved by a demonstration to-day, when that body went into a fit that lasted for fifteen minutes or so, and which seems to have been caused by nothing in particular. It is claimed that he has won a number of victories, one of which is said to be the election of Senator Ollie James of Kentucky as Permanent Chairman, notwithstanding Mr. Bryan's distinct disclaimer that he had no choice for the place. Another of these alleged victories is said to be the compliance of the Committee on Nominations with his request that the nominations should be made before the platform is adopted, so that the platform might be made to fit the nominee rather than the nominee to fit the platform. This looks somewhat like putting the cart before the horse, and it would seem that there is a disposition to magnify what was intended as a courtesy to Mr. Bryan into a "signal victory," as the small bills have it.

That Mr. Bryan does not control the convention appears to be very clear from the make-up of the committees, which, reorganized, are very nearly two to one against him. Many of his requests which have been agreed to, therefore, by the committees must be regarded only as a disposition on their part to compose as far as they may the differences in the family. Certainly the action of the Committee on Rules in voting down Congressman Henry's proposition to destroy the unit rule by making the district the unit instead of the State, a proposition to which Mr. Bryan has been favorable, cannot be regarded as in any sense a victory for the Commoner. Yet the feeling persists that Mr. Bryan may yet enter the race for the nomination, and he holds a very large minority of the convention like putty in his hands.

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Doubtless he would be satisfied with the nomination of Woodrow Wilson, whose managers claim that 340 delegates are absolutely pledged to him and will stand by him "till the cows come home," as the bucolic brethren would say; but 340 votes are not enough to nominate. Clark claims 464 votes, but it is contended by the other candidates that a number of them, how many no one seems to know, are weak in the knees and will not stay with the Speaker after the first ballot. It will take 729 votes to nominate, and no candidate has that many or anything like it.

If the latest available figures showing the standing of the several candidates really count in the confused situation, it will be necessary for Wilson to gain 389 votes to secure the nomination, and Clark is 265 short of reaching the goal. If the whole of Mr. Bryan's voting strength, estimated at 340, should go to Wilson, he would still be 49 short of the desired number. If the combined vote of New York, Illinois, Indiana, and West Virginia, which is 187, and which is said to have been pooled against Clark and for whatever other candidate shall develop unusual strength when the balloting begins, should finally go to Clark, he would still lack 78 votes of the nomination. Clark's people profess great confidence in him, and say that he will win in a walk.

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The New York people and their allies are said to have used Clark's strength to beat Bryan on the question of the Temporary Chairmanship. It would be a rather remarkable result of this alleged strategy on their part if Bryan's strength should now go to Clark, and if it should do so on the first ballot, which does not apear to be at all likely, Clark would be nominated on the first round by 804 votes, 75 more than enough to win the race.

Clark has been the fast friend and supporter of Bryan ever since his dramatic entry upon big politics sixteen years ago. He was for Bryan when Wilson was writing to Joline that the time had come when Bryan should be knocked into a cocked hat, and he has never antagonized the Nebraskan in any of his political ventures, and has stood by him in all or most of his economic vagaries. Naturally, but for recent and not very important changes in political alignments, Clark and Bryan would be pulling together, and it may be that the Clark people are counting upon the ancient friendship of these old cronies to give the lift that will pull the gentleman from Missouri under the string ahead of any of the other entries in the great American Derby.

This morning one of the Wilson supporters was complaining about the rather sophomoric management of his campaign, but his fortunes are not yet lost, whatever the blunders that have been made in his management.

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There was a great oratorical meet at the convention hall this afternoon. Former Gov. Folk spoke, Senator Rayner spoke, and Congressman Clayton spoke, and they all spoke well, especially Senator Rayner, who could speak well on any subject at any time. The people in the audience, which filled probably about two-thirds of the immense armory, wondered what it was all about, as the hall appears to have been built for the purpose of smothering the voice, and it is just as well, for nothing has been said so far that has added greatly to the sum of human knowledge.

One of the tragedies of the day was the defeat of Urey Woodson, Secretary of the National Committee, for re-election by E. E. Britton, the managing editor of Josephus Daniels's newspaper at Raleigh, N. C. The vote stood 24 to 18. Things have not been going very smoothly with Woodson in politics lately, but he will stick to the party.

Some rather good nags are hitched out in the bushes, and may be trotted in when the convention finds itself unable to agree upon a man after the first two or three ballots. It is anybody's race so far. Two emissaries of Mr. Roosevelt were in town last night, Heney and Crane, and they had a talk with Mr. Bryan. What it was about has not developed, but it was rather queer that they should have come here just at this particular time.

J. C. H.

ROOSEVELT'S CHARGES

Respecting Contested Delegates Are Analyzed by Massachusetts Men.

Messrs. Guy A. Ham, George L. Barnes and W. Prentiss Parker, Taft delegates from Massachusetts to the Chicago Convention, have issued a statement regarding Mr. Roosevelt's charges of fraud in the seating of delegations, in part as follows:

* * * As regards the contested delegates, we deny in the most emphatic manner possible that there was any thievery or fraud, and desire in as brief a manner as possible to outline the actual situation. When the convention met Mr. Roosevelt was 90 votes short of a majority. He promptly entered a contest against 92 delegates and requested that these men be denied the privilege of voting on any question until those contests had been decided by the Credentials Committee. The Chairman ruled, and this ruling was sustained by the convention, that no delegate could vote on the question of the validity of his own right to a seat in the convention, but that on other questions he could vote. The Chairman cited innumerable precedents in support of this ruling, and pointed out that if this was not done the minority in any convention could, without advancing any reasons for their action, contest a sufficient number of the majority to place the majority in the minority, and in that way the original minority would become the majority and be in complete control. These contests were referred to the Committee on Credentials. On this committee there were at least 13 Roosevelt men out of the 52.

It should be borne in mind that in order to have control of the convention Mr. Roosevelt needed the votes of nearly all of the delegates that he contested. The Credentials Committee, however, unanimously reported in favor of the four Taft delegates at large from Georgia and the two district delegates from the Fifth Louisiana District, so that there certainly could be no charge of fraud in the case of these six delegates, as the report was unanimous from all factions, and the seating of these delegates was, in itself, in all probability, sufficient to deprive Mr. Roosevelt of control of the convention.

In the case of the district delegates from the Second Mississippi District, the Second Tennessee District, the Fifth Virginia District, Fourth North Carolina, and Third Oklahoma Districts, no minority reports were submitted by the Committee on Credentials, so that the only thing the convention could do was to accept the only report that was made. This covered 10 other delegates, and as the minority made no report, the convention was bound to feel that there was no evidence of fraud in these cases.

The Cry of Fraud.

In the case of the contest of the two delegates of the Ninth Alabama District, one or more of the Roosevelt men of the Committee on Credentials voted to seat these two delegates, and in a roll call 605 of the delegates voted to accept the majority report; some 40 or 50 Roosevelt delegates therefore voted with the Taft delegates. In many of the remaining contests the majority of the Committee on Credentials not only reported to the convention their finding, but reported much of the evidence upon which that finding was based. The Roosevelt men on the committee, however, failed to make statements giving any reason for their findings. Under the circumstances there was nothing left for the convention to do but accept the report of the majority. For Mr. Roosevelt to cry fraud and thievery under these conditions is exactly parallel to the case of the man in court who presents no evidence to the jury in support of his contentions and then cries that the jury is corrupt because it has acted upon the only evidence submitted to it in the court.

It should be recalled, further, that in every case except perhaps in the case of the contest over the two delegates from California, some Roosevelt men voted with the Taft men to accept the report of the Committee on Credentials. As the California case was the strongest one, perhaps, presented by the Roosevelt adherents, a word should be said concerning this, although the decision, of course, could in no way have affected the final result, as the votes of only two delegates were concerned.

The California Case.

In Republican National Conventions it has been the rule that two delegates should be elected from each Congressional district, in addition to delegates at large. The Legislature of California, consisting of Democrats as well as Republicans, voted to abrogate this rule by denying the right of Congressional districts to select delegates, and compelling the election of all delegates at large. This would have resulted, if approved by the convention, in the adoption of the unit rule, a thing always prohibited in Republican conventions, and the very thing that Mr. Bryan is attempting to abrogate in the Democratic convention. To have recognized the right of any State to control a National Convention of the Republican Party would result, perhaps, in Democratic Legislatures in Democratic States passing legislation specifying how delegates to a Republican National Convention should be elected, and in that way control a Republican convention. The convention at Chicago therefore refused to recognize such a precedent, and seated the two delegates from the Fourth California District who appeared to have a majority of the votes cast in that district.

When the cry of thievery and fraud is made it should be remembered that seated in the Chicago Convention were men who have rendered distinguished service to their country not only in the halls of legislation but on the field of battle. To charge men who have risked their lives in defense of their country of being participants in thievery and fraud under the circumstances above outlined naturally arouses the indignation of every fair-minded citizen. * * *

GUY A. HAM,
GEORGE L. BARNES.
W. PRENTISS PARKER.

CREDITS CLUB WOMEN WITH MANY REFORMS

Mrs. Moore Tells Federation the Pure Food Law Is Result of Their Work.

WOULD REGULATE THE PRESS

Says Comic Supplements Are Vicious —She Would Eliminate Details of Divorce, Scandal, and Crime.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Mrs. Phillip North Moore of St. Louis, retiring President of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, outlined in her valedictory today what the women of the country have done in the last four years.

Among other accomplishments Mrs. Moore said that the country-at-large had the clubwomen to thank for were the Pure Food law, the preservation of Niagara Falls from the greed of power companies, the passage of the Weeks bill for the conservation of forest lands, and much legislation looking to the welfare of women and children.

For the future she urged that women address themselves particularly to international and industrial peace, regulation of the press and the drama, education, inspection of factories and a closer watch on National legislation affecting social and civic life.

The Sunday comic supplement came in for sharp criticism as vicious. "Cannot we have a supplement," asked Mrs. Moore, "that is actually artistic and truly humorous?"

Details of divorce, scandal and crime, she thought, were less and less tolerable to women. "An item of news," she said, "we must accept, but the unsavory details are no longer news."

Mrs. Moore believes with President Taft that it is the duty of a National officer to visit his constituency.

"During my four years of office," she said, "I have visited eighty principal cities and forty-one States on the business of the Federation, and I have travelled more than 70,000 miles."

A ripple of laughter ran through the hall when the first rule reported by the Committee on Rules and Regulations commanded that "to insure the comfort and pleasure of all, ladies will please remove their hats."

Prof. Mary L. Sanford of the University of Minnesota spoke on moral power in the schoolroom.

An evident influence to be guarded against, he said, is the fashion of wealth and luxury, the danger of confounding liberty and license, and the influence of immoral instructors who prefer "dilettantes like Swinburne and Oscar Wilde to the great masters who have enriched our language and thought."

Mrs. O. Sheppard Barnum of Los Angeles, Chairman of the Department of Education, reported in favor of teaching personal and sex hygiene in normal and public schools.

The two candidates for President—Mrs. Philip Carpenter of New York and Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker of Texas—have expressed themselves in favor of woman suffrage, but both are averse to having the matter brought into the convention.

There will be a vigorous contest for the offices of First and Second Vice Presidents. Mrs. R. L. Blankenburg, wife of the Mayor of Philadelphia, will have the solid support of the Pennsylvanians for advancement to the First Vice Presidency.

The Ohio women are strongly urging the selection of Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Tiffin, O., for the same office. A third candidate is Miss Georgia A. Bacon of Massachusetts, who has a strong following from New England.

Of the thirteen responses so far received from members as to the choice of a National flower, eight favor the laurel, the rest being scattered.

REV. J. G. SADTLER MARRIES.

Bishop of Maryland Officiates at His Wedding to Ellen B. Rutherfoord.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—The wedding of Miss Ellen Bruce Rutherfoord, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hawksley Rutherfoord, formerly of Virginia, to the Rev. John George Sadtler, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mary's, Roland Park, took place at 8 o'clock this evening in the Church of The Redeemer, Charles Streit Avenue. The Right Rev. John Gardner Murray, Bishop of Maryland, performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Charles A. Hensel.

The bride was attended by her two sisters, Miss Anne Clark Rutherfoord, and Miss Rosalie Seddon Rutherfoord. Edward Beale Sadtler of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers were Alexander Hawksley Rutherfoord, Jr., brother of the bride; Samuel T. Appold, and William B. Hill, all of Baltimore, and Samuel S. Sadtler of Philadelphia.

The wedding was followed by a small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Rutherfoord at Roland Park, Baltimore.

MISS WILLIAMS A BRIDE.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Williams Married to Samuel S. Herman.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, June 26.—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry W. Williams of Union Street this afternoon their only daughter, Miss Mildred Steele Williams, was married to Samuel S. Herman of Philadelphia. The Rev. J. McCarthney of Paterson officiated. The bride's father gave her in marriage.

Miss Williams was attired in a cream satin gown, trimmed with duchesse lace, with a panneled train of white embroidered velvet. She wore a veil and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of gardenias and lilies of the valley.

The matron of honor was Mrs. Morton Gibbons Neff of Philadelphia, Penn. She wore white crêpe meteor, trimmed with duchesse lace and carried pink roses. The best man was Leon G. Herman, a brother of the bridegroom.

After the ceremony a wedding dinner was served. The parlors were decorated with oak boughs and yellow and white daisies.

The fourteen young people who took part in "The Oceanic Roll," headed by Mrs. George H. Williams, at the Kermiss, which was given for the benefit of the Hackensack Hospital early in the season, in which Miss Williams took the leading part, gave her a beautiful silver service.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman left on their honeymoon, and upon their return will reside at Lancaster Inn, Bryn Mawr, Penn.

WEDDED IN FLATBUSH.

Miss Florence E. Gill Married to Harland B. Tibbetts.

The wedding of Miss Florence Edwinna Gill to Harland Bryant Tibbetts took place last evening in the Flatbush Congregational Church, followed by a large reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Valentine Gill, 96 East 19th Street, Flatbush. The Rev. Edward A. George, of Ithaca, N. Y., officiated.

The bride's gown of white satin was embroidered in pearls and trimmed with duchess lace. The lace formed a cap for her tulle veil and she carried bride roses and lilies of the valley. Miss Jessie Frazee was maid of honor. The Misses Grace Bruning and Elsa Drypolcher acted as bridesmaids. George S. Lewis was the best man and the ushers were Elmer I. Thompson, John Ketcham, John C. Grier, Stewart Leitch, Theodore Larson, and Stephen Vanderveer.

Mr. Tibbetts is the son of Mrs. Frank E. Tibbetts of Ithaca. He was graduated from Cornell in '04.

Miss Simons Weds at Atlantic City.

The marriage of Miss Mildred Simons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Simons of Yonkers, N. Y., and Jacob M. Kram of this city took place yesterday in Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Kram will spend their honeymoon abroad.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will leave Glenclyffe, the Fish estate at Garrison, to-day for Newport.

Mrs. Edward Lyman Short and her son, Livingston Short, are booked to sail Saturday on the Vaderland for Germany to spend the Summer abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Edgar and Miss Mary Chapman Edgar have opened Tiamaria, their country place at Montrose, Penn. Mr. and Mrs. William T. Woodin and their family are also at their Montrose cottage.

William Whiting Andrews, Secretary of the United States Legation at Panama, is at the Hotel Wolcott for a few days before sailing for Panama.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler will be at the Ritz-Carlton for the next ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. William Reynolds Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Dieterich, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Dickson (Miss Katharine Shaw) are sailing for Europe to-day on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Blair Mitchell of Far Hills, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradley Martin, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farwell of Roslyn, L. I., are at the Plaza, the latter for a fortnight.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Emery of 20 Fifth Avenue are sailing to-day on the Adriatic to visit their daughter, Mrs. Percy Cornelius, at the home which her father recently presented to her at Hoylake, Cheshire, England.

MISS NANINE BRENT ENGAGED.

Baltimore Society Girl to Marry Thomas Sloo of New Orleans.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—An engagement just announced is that of Miss Nanine Brent, daughter of Mrs. Joseph Lancaster Brent of this city, to Thomas Sloo of New Orleans, La., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sloo. The wedding will take place the latter part of July.

Miss Brent is one of the most attractive young women in Baltimore society. Her father was the late Gen. Joseph Lancaster Brent of Confederate fame, and through her parents she comes of distinguished ancestry in Maryland and Virginia.

Mr. Sloo is a brother of Mrs. Charles Morgan Whitney of New Orleans.

MRS. GALLATIN WEDS AGAIN.

Daughter of Late "Al" Adams Secretly Marries Francis B. Anderson.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 26.—Surprise was occasioned here to-day when it became known that Mrs. Jack Gallatin of New York, daughter of the late "Al" Adams, the "Policy King," had been secretly married to Francis Baldwin Anderson, scion of a wealthy Cincinnati family and a cousin of Lars Anderson, American Minister to Brussels.

Mrs. Gallatin divorced her first husband, John Gallatin, the son of John Nicholson Gallatin, the former President of the New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor and the founder of the Gallatin National Bank of New York. Mrs. Gallatin is widely known for her beauty.

Her second husband, Mr. Anderson, was divorced by his first wife, and later won considerable notoriety by giving up his activities as a cottillion leader to don a pair of overalls and go to work for the Pennsylvania Railroad as a section hand. He met Mrs. Gallatin several months ago in New York. The couple were married on May 21 by the Rev. A. D. Leitchfield in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. Anderson said to-night that his wife was in New York, and that he expected to join her in that city within a few days.

FILMS OF CROCKER WEDDING.

Plan Moving Pictures of Jennie Crocker, $10,000,000 Heiress Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN MATEO, Cal., June 26.—Tennis champions seldom win ten-million-dollar heiresses for wives, but when Malcolm D. Whitman, well known in Boston business circles and a resident of Brookline, Mass., takes as his bride Miss Jennie Crocker, the richest of wedding presents will be theirs.

Miss Crocker is of the Crocker family of San Francisco, and at their wedding on July 18 here at the Summer home of the Crockers, moving pictures will be taken of every move made from the start of the bride from her home to the church, return, and wedding supper, and exit of bride and bridegroom on the wedding trip.

Wedding presents are commencing to pour in on Miss Crocker. Those fortunate enough to have been shown these gifts, after Miss Crocker's return from New York, say that some of them have come from London, from Ambassador and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. John Ward, and the Count and Countess of Granard. Mrs. Reid is Miss Crocker's aunt, and the Countess of Granard and Mrs. John Ward are her cousins.

HONEYMOON IN NOVA SCOTIA.

L. J. Lewery and Miss Minna A. Allen Married in Belmont Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard J. Lewery, who were married yesterday afternoon in the Belmont Chapel at the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, are sailing to-morrow for Nova Scotia, and upon return they will go to Far Rockaway for the remainder of the Summer.

Mrs. Lewery was Miss Minna A. Allen, a niece of William Simpson, and Mr. Lewery is the son of Leonard Lewery of Coventry, England, an engineer, who assisted in the building of the Siberian railroad. He is a prominent member of the New York Athletic Club.

There were about a hundred guests at the wedding, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Burton Lee. Afterward a supper was given at the Plaza for the bridal party and their relatives and a few intimate friends.

To-day's Weddings.

Miss Dorothy C. Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bertrand L. Taylor of 784 Fifth Avenue, and Claude Grahame-White, the aviator, will be married today at the little parish church of Widford, Essex County, England. They plan to fly from the church in an aeroplane to the home of Sir Daniel and Lady Gooch, where a reception is to be held.

Miss Anna Lyman Short, only daughter of Mrs. Edward L. Short, will be married to Charles H. Jones this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Church of the Transfiguration, and will be followed by a small reception at the ladies' annex of the Metropolitan Club. Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones will be the bride's only attendant.

The wedding of Miss Carola Lawrence Churchill to George H. Bartholomew will be solemnized at 4:30 this afternoon in Calvary Church. There will be no reception.

Miss Gertrude Masbach, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Masbach of 30 West Seventy-third Street, and William E. Crouse, are to be married at 1 o'clock to-day at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Maude Underwood Wait, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Underwood, will be married to William R. Rohe at Sherry's this evening.

Miss Helen Florence Telger of Brooklyn and J. Herbert Doyle of this city, formerly of Washington, D. C., are to be married this morning in St. Francis's Xavier's Church.

Morris B. Moskowitz Married.

Assistant District Attorney Morris B. Moskowitz announced yesterday his marriage with Miss Esther Hummel of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed in Brooklyn last Tuesday, and Mr. and Mrs. Moskowitz left for Lake George on their honeymoon.

DIAMONDS
The finer grades only.
BROOCH PINS
$75.00 to $1200.00
Theodore A. Kohn & Son
JEWELLERS
321 Fifth Avenue
at 32nd Street

SCULPTOR ELWELL WEDS MISS BENJAMIN

Bride Had Nursed Bridegroom for Months After His Injuries from a Fall.

WILL MAKE TOUR OF CANADA

But Honeymoon Trip Will Be Deferred Until Sculptor Finishes Statuary on Which He Is Working.

Frank E. Elwell, the sculptor, and Miss Anna Marion Benjamin of Truro, Nova Scotia, were married yesterday morning in the private room of Judge Robert Carey of the Court of Common Pleas in the Hudson County Court House at Jersey City. The bride had been Mr. Elwell's attendant for several months at his home, 14 Hudson Place, Weehawken, following a fall which he received last Fall.

The bride wore a rose-colored gown, with touches of green, and a white hat topped with plumes. The witnesses were John L. Eller, a lawyer of Hoboken, N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. Birch Francis Rhodus of this city.

After the ceremony the bridal party left in an automobile and came over to New York, giving a bridal breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria, returning later to their Weehawken home. When Mr. Elwell finishes some statuary on which he is now at work they plan to make an extensive tour in Canada.

Mrs. Elwell is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Benjamin of Truro, which is a suburb of New Brunswick. She is a half-sister of Angelo Saxon, the baritone. When the couple took out their marriage license Mrs. Elwell gave her age as thirty-six, and Mr. Elwell's was placed at fifty-four.

Mr. Elwell has been quoted as saying that in his work his bride has proven a great inspiration to him, and that some of his best work had been done recently under that inspiration.

Mrs. Molina Elwell, the first wife of the sculptor, received a decree of divorce Dec. 11, 1911, from Vice Chancellor Garrison in Jersey City on the ground of desertion. Mr. Elwell responded to his wife's petition with a cross bill for desertion, but he put in no defense. He was married to the former Mrs. Elwell in Paris in 1882.

YOUTH KILLS POLICEMAN.

Shoots His Would-Be Captor in a Philadelphia Pawnshop.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Thomas A. Dowling, a policeman of this city, was shot and almost instantly killed this afternoon by a 17-year-old youth, Homer Cleveland of Baltimore, whom he was attempting to arrest as a suspicious character, in a pawnshop.

Cleveland ran out of the pawnshop after the shooting and was pursued by a crowd till he took refuge behind some bricks in the ruins of a burned building, where he held the crowd in check by threatening to shoot anyone who approached.

A police call had been sent out, and while two patrol loads of policemen were on their way, Joseph Link, a policeman, drew his revolver and approached Cleveland, who again fled, pursued by a hundred or more men and boys. He was captured after a chase of several squares.

CHINESE STOWAWAYS HERE.

Three Laundrymen Driven Out of Liverpool by an Irate Irishwoman.

The steamship Cevic of the White Star Line, which arrived yesterday from Liverpool, brought in three Chinese stowaways who will be kept on board and deported on the ship. The immigration officials said that it was most unusual for Chinamen to stow away for New York. The stowaways were found hidden away in the forepeak among some barrels of tar and it was understood that the trio had been imported to Liverpool to start a Chinese laundry, and had been driven out by an irate Irish laundrywoman who chased them to the wharf.

MINT JULEP AT HOT SPRINGS.

Made by Col. J. C. Calhoun in Silver Cup Henry Clay Drank From.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., June 26.—John A. Stewart, Acting President last year of Princeton University, with Mrs. Stewart and Dr. Francis A. Delafield of New York, arrived at Hot Springs to-day, and will be here through the Summer. John C. Calhoun of New York sent Mr. Stewart on his arival a mint julep made by himself in a handsome silver cup which has been in his family for nearly a century, and has been drunk from by Henry Clay, Daniel Webster, and John C. Calhoun, the Colonel's grandfather. The cup was given to Col. Calhoun, father of Col. Andrews Pickens Calhoun, in 1836 by Gov. Means of South Carolina, and descended fifty years later to the present Colonel, who always carries it about with him in his journeyings to make his celebrated mint juleps in.

Gay Lombard, D. L. Honeyman, Arthur Lynch, and J. A. Dougherty of Portland, Ore., who are making an automobile trip, which, when it is finished, will probably exceed 4,000 miles, stopped at the Homestead for a day or two this week to play golf. They shipped their car from Portland to Chicago, and came in it from that city to Hot Springs in five days, running it themselves. They have just left for White Sulphur Springs, and will continue their trip to Lexington, Gettysburg, Washington, Atlantic City, Boston, and Portland, Me., from which place they will start on a return trip across the continent to Portland, Ore.

Mrs. George Gunton gave a luncheon and bridge party to-day at Gunton Lodge for Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mrs. R. A. Black, and Baroness Rosenkrantz. The same quartet was entertained yesterday at the Homestead by Mrs. Black, and bridge was played at the Casino in the afternoon.

Mrs. Edgar A. Pole is giving a bridge on Friday, and has invited Miss Alice Read, Miss Sallie Bird, and Miss Adele Fishback of Baltimore, Mrs. J. A. Norris, Mrs. Gunton, Baroness Rosenkrantz, and Miss Cowarden.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Little of New York lunched at Boone Cabin to-day, taking with them Miss Julia Calhoun.

Miss Isabelle Hapgood of New York, a writer, who has translated Tolstoi's works into English, is here for the Summer.

Mrs. John Marcou of Princeton, Mass., has joined Mr. Marcou at the Homestead.

A motoring party from York, Penn., arriving at the Homestead to-day, is made up of Mrs. John E. Baker, Miss S. Baker, William Baker, Miss Dorothy Fry, Mrs. V. K. Fry, and Harvey Frank. They have with them Miss Bettie Baker of Baltimore, who joined them en route.

Charlton Engages Maggie Teyte.

Loudon Charlton, the concert manager, arrived on the Cunarder Ivernia from Naples. He said that he had engaged Maggie Teyte, the English soprano; Mme. Charles Cahier, the American contralto; Putnam Griswold, basso; Otto Goritz, German baritone; Josef Lhevinne, Russian pianist, and others, including Clara Butt, the English contralto, and her husband, Kennerly Rumford, who will tour the United States in January.

Dinners and Play at Dongan Hills.

Mr and Mrs. E. R. Stettinius gave a dinner last evening for Mr. and Mrs. Philip A. Rollins at the Dongan Hills Country Club, of which Mr. Stettinius is President. After dinner a performance of Edmond Rostand's "The Romance" was given. A number of the other members of the club gave dinners for out-of-town guests and afterwards witnessed the performance.

TRAINMEN MAY NOT STRIKE.

Grievances of Pennsylvania Men Likely to be Adjusted.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—The Federated Committee, representing the Brotherhood of Trainmen, the Order of Railroad Conductors, and Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen held a four hours' meeting with S. C. Long, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, here to-day and laid before him the result of the vote taken by employes of the company on its lines east of Pittsburg and Erie on the question of a strike unless certain grievances were adjusted.

While no announcement of what transpired was made, it was learned that Mr. Long agreed to take up the matters at issue in conference with representatives of the employes and that a strike is improbable. It is said the men voted almost unanimously to strike.

The principal matters at issue are the employment of steam railroad men on the electric lines between New York City and Newark, N. J., and the wages to be paid brakemen in several yards of the company. The labor leaders say that a compromise probably will be agreed upon.

PROFESSORS FACE JAIL.

Two of Wesleyan Faculty Neglected to Pay State Head Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., June 26.—Through being occupied with examinations, Profs. Louis B. Gillette, and Lory A. Howland of the Faculty of Wesleyan University, neglected to pay the head tax of $2 assessed on all male residents of the State, and in company with about a dozen less prominent citizens, face the alternative of serving a term in the county jail for their delinquency.

Owing to the prominence of the parties the prosecuting officials have ordered no arrests as yet, but definite action is expected before the end of the week. Both Profs. Howland and Gillette had planned to leave town for their vacations this week, but have deferred the trip because of threatened prosecution.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Six Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VICTORIA (Hamburg)—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds Brown, Mrs. E. J. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Beale, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Byron, Miss Nancy Bell, J. A. Bullard, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bolton, Mrs. T. J. Berry, Miss Isabel Bassett, Mrs. P. Benedict, Count Ivan Cockonieles, E. H. Cooper, Dr. S. A. Cayon, Paget Cady, A. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Erdman, J. F. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Gilroy, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Golden, Elmer Goldworth, A. W. Hunt, Dr. S. H. Horn, C. S. Holt, J. G. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hill, Miss A. B. Jennings, W. C. Lane, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Lence, Norman Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Mellon, Dr. and Mrs. C. H. May, L. A. May, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Northfleet, J. B. Nolan, Judge M. Warley Platzek, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred N. Phillips, F. H. Poor, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Rea, J. B. Russell, Baron Alfred von der Roopp, Mrs. T. F. Shaw, Miss Anna G. Taggart, R. C. Vernon, Mrs. C. H. Whitney, Harry W. Well, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram G. Work, Warham Whitney, Paul Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. L. Young.

PROVENCE (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. H. Andrew, J. K. Branner, W. H. Breevoort, B. H. Buxton, Mrs. E. Byers, Mrs. F. Chase, W. C. Clayton, T. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Dillon, Mrs. W. Duke, Mrs. L. Everett, Miss J. M. Elliott, John Ferning, Mrs. A. B. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. David Gillespie, Mrs. F. H. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hollawell, J. H. Halloran, Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hyman, Mrs. Holcott, H. Johnson, H. D. James, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Kimball, the Rev. L. F. Mell, Mrs. W. W. Metcalfe, Frank Martin, Mrs. H. R. Romeyn, Miss Mildred K. Reid, R. A. Salles, Mrs. Garrett P. Serviss, Miss L. M. Shaw, Miss Blanche. E. Vincent, G. J. Waters, and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Young.

ADRIATIC (Liverpool)—The Rev. and Mrs. D. D. Addison, W. Anderson, Miss Adrienne Augardi, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Averill, Mr. and Mrs. R. Barbour, W. C. Benedict, Travis B. Bidde, F. S. Bowen, T. J. Bowlker, J. H. Brook, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Burrill, J. C. Butler, Mrs. A. S. Carhart, Major G. H. P. Colby, R. M. Colgate, Mr. and Mrs. W. Davis, Mrs. C. M. Dawes, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dickey, Mrs. A. B. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Emery, Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Fay, H. S. Fullerton, D. F. Garland, G. R. Geary, R. C. Judge, Mrs. J. C. Gray, James Harden, Mr. and Mrs. Crawford Hill, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Joy, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Knott, Mrs. L. Ledyard, Mrs. J. M. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Nelson, Owen Oswald, Mrs. M. A. Page, Capt. A. E. Parker, R. C. L. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Phipps, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Phipps, T. Saxe, Mrs. C. S. Smith, T. H. Talmage, Mr. and Mrs. E. Trowbridge, Alexander E. Tucker, Robert Tucker, D. S. Tuttle, J. F. Wadsworth, W. T. West, Dr. J. W. White, J. H. Williamson, Benjamin F. West, and Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Wright.

C. F. TIETGEN (Copenhagen)—L. Anderson, Mrs. L. J. Burns, A. Beckman, Maurice F. Eagan, United States Minister to Denmark; Mr. and Mrs. Byron B. Eastwood, C. L. Holt, Mrs. L. V. Jones, Mrs. E. Nielsen, Dr. W. H. Wells, Mrs. E. D. Winslow, Perry Weiner, A. Toxin Worm, Miss Elizabeth White, Paul W. Peterson, James W. Templeton, Miss Blanche S. Tolman.

CINCINNATI (Hamburg)—Miss M. V. Axton, H. M. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Baruch, Miss Laura Brown, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Crichton, Harold H. Duden, Miss Ethel J. Fanshawe, Miss Claire French, Miss Mabel Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Hall, Mrs. E. W. Hutchinson, Percival Marshall, W. P. Mitchell, J. R. Packard, Jonathan Paul, P. G. Peabody, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Spratt, Mrs. C. C. Teall, P. Thorma, Henry Ward, and Miss P. Woodard.

GROSSER KURFUERST (Bremen) — Cecil Davis, Dr. H. Falcke, Joseph Brune, C. F. Banning, Mrs. Auguste Glauser, Mrs. F. W. Loew, and Mrs. Helen Marsh.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of those who came on them were:

CARONIA, (Liverpool)—R. W. Baker, Mrs. David B. Barnum, A. P. Braully, G. W. Chandler, H. W. Chapman, Dr. and Mrs. G. Hardy Clark, Harry Denby, Mrs. H. A. Daily, Colin C. Duncan, A. H. Edwards, C. A. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fenwick, Charles J. Gilbert, Mr. and Mrs. L. Godfrey, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. W. Hodges, Miss C. Leonard, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur F. MacArthur, J. M. McCulepeon, F. R. Morse, A. Murray, B. C. Olney, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard, Mr. and Mrs C. W. Reynolds, R. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Vincent, J. E. Norward, J. H. Young.

ZEELAND (Antwerp)—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bestor, Mr. and Mrs. James Berry, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard F. Bradley, Miss Mary Cassidy, G. B. Crumbie, Miss Florence De Wan, Miss Grace L. Dymond, Miss Owen Edwards, Dr. Simon Flexner, Dr. and Mrs. F. Franke, Mrs. R. Hawxhurst, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jewett, Mrs. M. Long, Miss M. E. Mackenzie, R. J. Meakin, Capt. W. E. Mighill, Mr. and Mrs. C. Pemberton, Jr., Judge and Mrs. E. T. Slocum.

IVERNIA (Naples)—H. R. Andel, P. R. Bawne, Mrs. Mary Chase, Miss Cora M. Chase, Mr. and Mrs. James L. Coku, Miss Gladys Coku, M. D. Courter, Davis Edwards, Miss McM. Glidden, Mrs. Jerome B. Moore, W. Savidge, Miss M. Small.

UNITED STATES (Copenhagen)—Miss A. Anderson, Miss G. Anderson, Miss Evangeline Anderson, Mrs. Hilda Holmberg, Mrs. Marie Nielsen, Alfred Norman, Mrs. Annie Young, Miss Anna Winter.

Find Cremona Violin of Date of 1720.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 26.—Dr. Patrick Morrogh-Shannon of this city while packing the effects of his daughter, Miss Mignon M. Shannon, who became the wife of Alton P. Swan of New York at the Hotel Buckingham, New York, Wednesday, to send to her new home in Berlon, N. H., came across a Cremona violin, bearing the date of 1720. It was given to the physician's daughter when she and her mother were entertained at Court in Sweden several years ago, and upon returning to this country it was put away for safety and forgotten until brought to light when the house was overhauled. The physician will have it appraised.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. Evelyn Beerbohm, who has been appearing in "A Butterfly on the Wheel," has been engaged for a prominent role in "The Passing Show of 1912," the new entertainment to be produced at the Winter Garden soon.

Blanche Ring will sail to-day on the Adriatic for several weeks in England and France before beginning her second tour in "The Wall Street Girl" in September. With her manager, Frederick McKay, she will watch performances of several musical plays, which may be used after she has exhausted the territory for her present vehicle.

Thomas A. Wise will appear at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre next week in a new sketch by Abigail Marshall, entitled "Dad and Mother." He will be supported by a company of three.

George Primrose and Lew Dockstader will appear together at the Friars' Frolic at Cohan's Theatre to-night for the first time in nine years. These two minstrel men once formed a firm of producers, but they separated. Their appearance together will be an added feature of the last performance of the Friars' Frolic. Bert Williams, although not a Friar, gave a specialty last night.

William H. Thompson, the actor, arrived in New York yesterday after a short visit to England. He brought with him the rights to a sketch, "An Object Lesson," which he will present over the Orpheum Vaudeville Circuit.

EX-SENATOR HIGGINS DEAD.

Delaware Statesman Expires at Home of His Brother Here, Aged 71.

Ex-United States Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware died yesterday at the home of his brother, Thomas Higgins, 27 Washington Square. Mr. Higgins, who was 71 years old, was the first Republican elected to the United States Senate from Delaware. Born in Red Lion Hundred, New Castle County, Del., in October, 1840, he was graduated from Yale in 1861 and entered the Harvard Law School, where he studied for two years. He also studied in the office of William C. Spruance and was admitted to the bar in 1864. Mr. Higgins was appointed by President Grant United States District Attorney for Delaware in 1869.

Mr. Higgins was elected to Congress in 1883. He was Chairman of the Republican State Committee during the Presidential campaign of 1880 and that of 1880. In 1890 he was elected to the Senate, and this came about through a division in the Democratic ranks and J. Edward Addicks forced himself upon the party. Mr. Higgins was bitterly opposed to Addicks and he denounced in no uncertain terms the action of President Roosevelt when he appointed an Addicks man to office in Delaware. Mr. Higgins was counsel for Judge Charles Swayne in his impeachment trial before the United States Senate in 1905.

Mr. Higgins, who had been ill for some time, was on a visit to his brother in this city. His funeral will be held from his home in Wilmington, Del., on Saturday morning.

Dr. Juan Garcia Puron.

Dr. Juan Garcia Puron, who died in his native town, Llanes, Asturias, Spain, on June 9, in the 59th year of his age, was for many years at the head of the Spanish Department of D. Appleton & Co. He was the author of many Spanish textbooks used in the schools of the Argentine and other South American countries.

Dr. Puron took his medical degree in Spain, and when quite a young man went to Mexico to practice medicine and advance the cause of education. While in Mexico he was one of the leaders in a revolution against the Government of Diaz. For his part in this revolution he was banished from Mexico and came to the United States. Here he practiced medicine for a while until he entered the services of the Appletons. A few years ago he returned to Spain. Dr. Puron thirty years ago married Martina Pintard Gilder, sister of the late Richard Watson Gilder, who is now in Spain.

Mrs. Ellen Chidwick.

Mrs. Ellen Chidwick, who was well known for her many charities, died on Tuesday at her residence, 461 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. She was the widow of Richard Chidwick, a builder prominent in this city 20 years ago, and an aunt by marriage to the Rev. John P. Chidwick, Chaplain of the ill-fated Maine. Mrs. Chidwick was a life member of the Catholic Institute for the Blind in New York City, and was one of the founders of the Apostolic Mission House in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Robert J. Devlin.

Dr. Robert J. Devlin died yesterday at his residence, 156 West Thirteenth Street. He was dermatologist of the Northern Dispensary for thirty years, and consulting dermatologist at the French Hospital. Dr. Devlin belonged to the County Medical Society, Academy of Medicine, New York Medical and Surgical Society, and American Medical Association. He was born in New York City, July 27, 1860, and was graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1878, and from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in 1881.

Obituary Notes.

CORNELIUS D. SCHOONMAKER died yesterday at his home, 781 East Thirty-first Street, Flatbush. He was 83 years old. Mr. Schoonmaker was the last of the members of the old Flatbush Village Council.

Mrs. GEORGIA H. HEGEMAN, widow of Col. David T. Hegeman, died suddenly Tuesday at her home in New Brunswick, N. J.

The Rev. DANIEL O'CONNOR, rector of St. Agatha's Catholic Church in Philadelphia, died suddenly on Tuesday while at mass in the rectory of the church. Father O'Connor had been rector of St. Agatha's Church for twenty-six years. He was born in Ireland sixty-four years ago, and was ordained in this country by Archbishop Wood in 1869. Father O'Connor built a new church, rectory, parochial school, and a convent in his time.

NATHAN HARRISON of the firm of Harrison Brothers, jewelers, of 14 Maiden Lane, died on Tuesday at his home, 203 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Harrison was born in Brooklyn fifty-one years ago. He was educated in the public schools and Columbia. He went into business as a salesman for Henry Harrison, his father, and later with his brother succeeded to the firm. Mr. Harrison was a member of the Fox Hills Golf Club. He was unmarried.

MATTHEW J. KEELEY died at his home, 245 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, on Monday. He was connected with the metal firm of Bruce & Cook, and had lived in Brooklyn for forty years. Mr. Keeley was 67 years old, and a native of Ireland. He leaves a widow, three sons, and two daughters.

ROBERT LANG, for eighteen years a court officer in the Court of General Sessions, died on Sunday at his home, 276 Grand Street. Mr. Lang, who was the son of a Swiss merchant, was born in France sixty years ago. In 1880 Mr. Lang was elected Alderman. Later he was appointed Inspector of Streets in the old Department of Public Works.

ROBERT SCRANTON, sales manager for the Imperial Manufacturing Company, died on Tuesday at his home, 610 West 111th Street. Mr. Scranton was born in New Haven, Conn., and was educated at Yale, where, after his graduation, he became assistant physical director. He was 39 years old.

Mrs. ELIZE SOLIGNY, widow of Eugene J. Soligny, an artist who came here from France to work for Tiffany & Co., died on Tuesday at her home, 241 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Soligny, who was Miss Deshon, was born in New York in 1848. She leaves three daughters.

Dr. JOHN PATTEN WALES, former Mayor of Wilmington, Del., died on Tuesday in that city. Dr. Wales was 81 years old. His father, John Wales, helped to organize the Republican Party in Delaware, and was a United States Senator from that State.

ARTHUR WELLESLY TEN BROECK, musician and writer for the magazines, died on Tuesday at his residence, 206 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was 60 years old, and a graduate of the New York University. Mr. Ten Broeck left a widow and sister.

Mrs. ELIZA H. N. ALEXANDER, widow of Julius B. Alexander, who was a prominent banker in this city after the close of the civil war, died on Tuesday at her home in Dublin, N. H. She was 73 years old. After the death of her husband in 1903 Mrs. Alexander devoted herself to writing books on nature study.

WILLIAM EDWARD WATSON, at one time engineer on the police boat Patrol, died on Monday at his home, 103 Lynch Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Watson was a naval veteran of the civil war. He leaves a widow, three daughters, and a son.

THEODORE L. SNYDER, a charter member of the First Congregational Church of Montclair, N. J., died on Tuesday at Southport, Me., where he had gone for his health. Mr. Snyder was 55 years old.

LORENZO CASTELLANO, 56 years old, a dealer in iron, died on Tuesday at his home, 855 Kent Avenue, Williamsburg. He left a widow and five children.

The Rev. WILLIAM GLEESON, irremovable rector of St.

GIANTS PROFIT BY QUAKERS' MISTAKES

"Red" Ames Wins Pitching Duel from "Toots" Schultz by a 3 to 2 Score.

THE SCORE.

New York	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	x—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, lf	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Merkle, 1b	3	0	1	1	0	13	0	1
Murray, rf	3	2	1	1	0	3	0	0
Becker, cf	2	0	1	2	0	2	0	0
Shafer, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	1	2	0
Wilson, c	2	0	0	1	1	4	0	0
Fletcher, ss	3	0	0	0	0	1	5	1
Ames, p	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	0
Totals	25	3	6	7	2	27	12	3

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf	3	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Downey, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	5	1	0
Lobert, 3b	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Magee, lf	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cravath, rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Luderus, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
Knabe, 2b	4	0	0	0	2	3	2	0
Dolan, ss	4	0	1	0	0	4	4	0
Killifer, c	4	1	3	0	0	2	6	1
Schultz, p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seaton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	6	1	4	24	15	1

*Batted for Schultz in the eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Killifer, Snodgrass. Stolen base—Doyle. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 6. Double plays—Ames and Merkle, Fletcher and Merkle. Struck out—By Ames, 4; by Schultz, 2. Bases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Schultz, 6; off Seaton, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Ames (Paskert). Wild pitch—Schultz. Hits—Off Schultz, 6 in seven innings, (at bat, 23.) Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Let's see, when was it the Giants lost a game? If you remember they lost a few games last Fall against some team, and if recollection serves correctly, it was the Athletics, but they have lost nothing worth speaking about since. The Giants won again at the Polo Grounds yesterday, and the Phillies were also present. The score was 3 to 2. The New Yorks have to be very careful to win a game every day now, because if by some unforeseen chance they should lose one, the fans at the Brush stadium are apt to collapse in a swoon.

"Rube" Marquard doesn't get credit for the victory, because he didn't pitch. "Rube" was out on Riverside Drive putting his chauffeur hep to piloting his motor car. "Rube" is coaching his driver to shave close enough to a trolley car to blister the paint without necessarily bumping it.

"Red" Ames was the man with the elusive peg yesterday. Having won his game, he is now going out after Marquard's record. Why not? "Red" says "Rube" had to start with one victory, and that's just where he has decided to start.

In only one inning did Ames get groggy, that was the eighth, and then the Phillies got two on the bases with Sherwood Nottingham Magee at the bat. Ames then showed that he was as foolish as a fox by passing the slugger and loading the bases. Cravath, the fence-breaker from the American Association, was advised by his boss, Mr. Dooin, to hit it as far as he liked, and Cravath followed orders by forcing Magee for the third out.

He'll have to stay after school and write "I am a fine little batter" 500 times for that.

Against Ames was pitted "Toots" Schultz, who allowed only the same number of hits as Ames—half a dozen—but he magnanimously handed out six passes, which the Giants made pretty good use of. The Phils gave "Toots" support that was as porous as a fish-net and Manager McGraw's men got their first two counts on a mixture of the Schultz gifts and the punctured defense.

"Red" Murray robbed the Phils of a couple of blazing hits. He gobbled up Downey's fly on the gallop in the sixth inning, and ran back and picked Cravath's vicious slam off the front wall of the right field bleachers. The game was delayed in the fourth inning for a while, because Otto Knabe got a large portion of second base in his left eye, which Mike Doolan had to extract with a jack-knife. The only other untoward incident was when Larry Doyle was bowled over by Dode Paskert in the eighth, when Larry was trying for a double play. Doyle, McGraw, and the umpires staged some Baltimore Convention oratory on the subject, which resulted in a big victory for the umps.

Ames owes some of the credit of the victory to mascot Dick Hennessey, for Dick waved the towel over "Red's" perspiring bean between the rounds, which helped some.

The Giants first got into the scoring habit in the second inning. Murray and Becker walked. Shafer lofted a foul far back of first base, and the two runners advanced a base after Luderus made a good catch of the rocket. Schultz then uncorked a wild pitch and Murray scored, Becker going to third. Wilson rolled to Doolan and Becker was run down trying to edge home. Fletcher popped to Killifer.

Another run transpired in the fourth inning. With one out, Shafer and Wilson walked. Shafer went to third base after Fletcher's long fly was caught by Paskert. Shafer and Wilson then started a delayed double steal and Shafer would have died at the plate if Killifer had held the ball instead of spiling it. The third Giant run came as the result of three slashing hits off Schultz in the sixth inning. Murray singled to left and went to third on Becker's single to right. Becker tried to stretch it into a double and was nailed, Cravath to Doolan. Shafer's slam through second base scored Murray.

The Phils passed up goose-eggs and annexed a run in the seventh inning. Magee was safe when Fletcher fumbled his bouncer, Cravath skied to Murray and when Doyle was tossing Ladies out at first base, Magee raced to second and went right on to third base. Merkle made a wild toss to third to catch him and Sherwood scored.

There were large chunks of trouble in the atmosphere in the eighth inning. With one out, Killifer beat out a bunt, his third hit of the matinee. Miller, batting for Schultz, was safe on Doyle's foozle of a grounder. Paskert was hit on the funny bone and filled the bases. Downey forced Paskert at second. Fletcher to Doyle, and during the proceeding Killifer scored.

Magee up. Ames wasn't particular about sticking the pill over the plate, so Magee walked, and the bases were filled again. Cravath forced Magee at second base and Ames was applauded when he came in with as much enthusiasm as one who had repulsed an army storming the city.

If Manhattan Island doesn't sink in the meantime, the Giants may win another game to-day. The Phils are here again.

Reds' Errors Give Game to Cubs.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Chicago defeated Cincinnati to-day, 2 to 0. Suggs was always effective, but poor support lost for him. Richie pitched fine ball and his team mates performed faultlessly behind him. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sheckard	1	0	0	1	0	Beecher, lf	3	0	0	2	0
Schulte, rf	3	1	1	1	0	Marsans, cf	4	0	1	2	0
Tinker, ss	3	0	1	4	3	Hob'tze, 1b	3	0	0	9	2
Z'm'r'n, 3b	4	0	0	1	1	Mitchell, rf	4	0	2	1	0
Leach, cf	4	0	1	4	0	M'Do'ld, ss	4	0	1	1	5
Saier, 1b	4	0	1	4	0	Phelan, 3b	3	0	0	2	0
Evers, 2b	3	0	0	2	1	Egan, 2b	3	0	0	3	1
Archer, c	3	0	0	6	3	Clark, c	3	0	0	6	2
Richie, p	3	0	0	0	2	Suggs, p	2	0	0	1	0
						*Bates	1	0	1	0	0
Total	30	2	4	27	8	Fromme, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	5	27	14

*Batted for Suggs in eighth inning.

Errors—Hoblitzel, McDonald, (2.) Suggs.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Three-base hit—Marsans. Hits—Off Suggs, 4 in 8 innings. Sacrifice hits—Tinker, Schulte. Stolen bases—MacDonald, Schulte. Double play—MacDonald and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 5. First base on balls—Off Richie, 2; off Suggs, 1. Struck out—By Richie, 5; by Suggs, 4; by Fromme, 1. Time of game—One hour and thirty-minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Bush.

Pirates Bunch Hits and Win.

ST. LOUIS, June 26.—Three singles and an error in the ninth inning gave Pittsburgh this afternoon's game with St. Louis, 4 to 3. Score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Byrne, 3b	3	1	1	1	1	1	Huggins, 2b	4	0	2	0	1	
Carey, lf	3	0	0	4	0		Magee, lf	4	1	1	3	0	
Ed'gton, rf	4	0	0	1	1		Mowrey, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	1	1		K'chy, 1b	4	1	2	12	0	
Miller, 1b	4	1	2	8	0		Evans, rf	4	0	2	4	1	
Wilson, cf	4	1	1	4	0		Hauser, ss	3	0	0	3	1	
M'Car'y, 2b	4	1	1	3	0		Oakes, cf	2	0	2	3	0	
Gibson, c	4	0	2	7	2		Wingo, c	3	0	0	2	1	
Camnitz, p	4	0	1	0	1		Sallee, p	3	0	0	0	3	
M'Ke'le, 1b	0	0	0	0	0		†Wille	1	0	0	0	0	
*Rehg	0	1	0	0	0		‡Ellis	1	0	0	0	0	
Total	34	4	9	27	6		Total	33	3	10	27	10	

*Ran for Miller in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Wingo in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Sallee in ninth inning.
Errors—Wilson, Huggins, Magee.

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	9	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	10	3

Two-base hits—Byrne, Wagner. Three-base hits—Miller, Evans, Magee, Mowrey, Konetchy. Sacrifice hits—Carey, Byrne. Sacrifice fly—Hauser. Stolen bases—Huggins, Oakes, Wilson. Double plays—Evans and Konetchy; Gibson and Wagner. Passed ball—Gibson. Bases on balls—Off Camnitz, 2. Struck out—By Camnitz, 6; by Sallee, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburgh, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

SUPERBAS SLOW ON BASES.

Their Pitchers Ineffective, Too, and They Lose to Boston 8 to 2.

BOSTON, June 26.—The locals batted two Brooklyn pitchers to-day and won easily, 8 to 2. Slow work on the bases by the visitors kept their score down. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'D'ald, 3b	4	2	2	2	0	Daly, cf	5	1	1	1	0
Cam'bell, cf	5	1	1	2	1	Northen, rf	4	1	3	0	0
Sweeney, 2b	5	2	2	4	1	Smith, 3b	3	0	0	1	3
Kirke, lf	4	2	2	4	0	Daubert, 1b	4	0	0	10	3
Titus, rf	4	1	3	1	1	Wheat, lf	4	0	2	0	0
Houser, 1b	3	0	1	4	0	Hummel, 2b	4	0	2	2	3
O'Ro'rke, ss	4	0	0	5	0	Tooley, ss	3	0	0	5	2
Rariden, c	4	0	0	5	1	Phelps, c	2	0	0	5	0
Tyler, p	4	0	0	0	4	Ragon, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Kent, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	37	8	12	27	8	*Miller	1	0	1	0	0
						Total	32	2	9	24	12

Errors—Tooley, Phelps, Campbell, Titus, Tyler.

*Batted for Kent in ninth inning.

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	..	8		
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2		

Two-base hits—Sweeney, Northen. Three-base hit—Hummel. Hits—Off Ragon, 8 in 4 innings, (none out in fifth;) off Kent, 4 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Tooley. Double plays—Hummel, Tooley, and Daubert; Campbell, Sweeney, and McDonald; O'Rourke, (unassisted.) Left on basts—Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 11. First base on balls—Off Tyler, 6; off Ragon, 3; off Kent, 1. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 3. Struck out—By Tyler, 5; by Ragon, 3; by Kent, 1. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—7	13	4	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	7	5		

Batteries—Stroud and Mitchell; Walker, Vickers, Martin, and Bergen.

SECOND GAME.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	—3	10	1		
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	1	2	1	.	.	—6	9	0	

(Game called end of eighth inning to allow players to catch train.)

Batteries—McTigue, Brockett, and Roth; Smith and Payne.

At Providence.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	8	0	—12	13	1	
Providence	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	—6	15	5	

Batteries—Lush and Bemis; Lafitte, Remneas, and Schmidt.

SECOND GAME.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	3	0	1	2	1	0	0—7	15	0	
Providence	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	..—9	14	2	

Batteries—Mueller, Drucke, Steele, and Curtis; Bailey, Mitchell, and Schmidt.

At Jersey City.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0—6	11	1	
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	1	..—7	11	2	

Batteries—Mattern and Pierce; Frill and Rondeau.

At Newark.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	2	
Newark	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	..—2	8	0	

Batteries—Holmes, Jones, and Blair; McGinnity and Schmidt.

Sharpe to Coach Cornell Nine.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 26.—Dr. Albert H. Sharpe of Philadelphia, athletic director at the Pennsylvania Charter School and former Yale star athlete, will coach two major teams and one minor team at Cornell last year. It was announced to-day that he had been engaged to coach next year's baseball team, succeeding Danny Coogan, who has signed a contract with Columbia. Last Winter Sharpe signed a three year contract to coach the Cornell football team for three years, and he has also been engaged to coach the basket ball team next year.

Player Weaver Loses Appeal.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 26.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided that player O. F. Weaver, who was suspended by the Boston National Club, had not substantiated his charge that he was unjustly treated by the Boston Club, and his request for salary for the days of his suspension was dismissed.

Morey Dartmouth's Captain.

HANOVER, N. H., June 26.—It was announced to-day that the Dartmouth College baseball team had elected David B. Morey, '13, of Malden, Mass., Captain for next year.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 3; Philadelphia, 2.
Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 0.
Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Philadelphia, 11; New York, 1.
Washington, 3; Boston, 2. (Ten innings.)
Boston, 3; Washington, 0.
Detroit, 4; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark, 2; Rochester, 0.
Toronto, 12; Providence, 6.
Providence, 9; Toronto, 7.
Buffalo, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Baltimore, 6; Buffalo, 3.
Jersey City, 7; Montreal, 6.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
New York	46	11	.807
Pittsburgh	34	24	.586
Chicago	32	24	.571
Cincinnati	34	29	.540
Philadelphia	21	31	.404
Brooklyn	22	33	.400
St. Louis	25	40	.385
Boston	19	41	.317

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	42	20	.678
Chicago	37	26	.587
Washington	37	27	.578
Philadelphia	34	25	.576
Cleveland	28	31	.475
Detroit	30	34	.469
New York	18	38	.321
St. Louis	17	42	.288

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Rochester	35	25	.583
Baltimore	35	27	.565
Jersey City	35	30	.538
Newark	30	31	.492
Toronto	29	31	.483
Buffalo	27	30	.474
Providence	27	35	.435
Montreal	26	35	.426

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Pittsburgh at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
Detroit at Cleveland.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Jersey City.
Montreal at Newark.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.

YANKS SHARE HONORS WITH ATHLETICS

New York Wins First Game, Which Is Close, and Loses Second, 11 to 1.

THE SCORES.

New York	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	—5

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Maloney, cf	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	1
Martin, ss	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Chase, 1b	3	0	0	1	0	11	2	0
Cree, lf	4	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
Simmons, 2b	4	1	1	0	0	4	3	0
Zinn, rf	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	1	1	0	0	2	3	1
Sweeney, c	4	2	3	0	0	5	0	0
Fisher, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Warhop, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Total	35	6	11	1	2	27	14	2

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Lord, rf	4	2	2	1	0	3	0	0
Oldring, cf	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	2
Collins, 2b	4	2	3	0	0	2	1	0
Baker, 3b	4	1	2	0	0	1	2	0
Strunk, lf	4	0	2	0	0	1	2	0
McInnes, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	8	1	1
Derrick, ss	4	2	2	1	0	1	3	0
Lapp, c	3	1	1	1	0	7	0	0
Coombs, p	4	1	2	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	34	11	14	5	0	27	9	3

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Maloney, cf	4	0	0	1	1	3	0	0
Martin, ss	4	0	1	1	1	5	4	2
Chase, 1b	4	0	2	1	0	6	1	0
Cree, lf	3	0	0	0	1	4	1	0
Simmons, 2b	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Sterrett, 2b	2	0	0	0	1	1	4	1
Zinn, rf	4	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hartzell, 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	4	1
Sweeney, c	4	1	2	0	0	7	1	1
Quinn, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Thompson, p	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
*McConnell	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	8	3	5	24	19	5

*Batted for Thompson in 9th inning.

Two-base hits—Martin, Coombs, McConnell. Three-base hits—Lord, Collins, Baker, Sacrifice flies—Oldring, Collins. Stolen bases—Oldring, 2; Strunk. Left on bases—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Quinn, 2; off Thompson, 3; off Coombs, 3. First base on errors—New York, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Wild pitch—Thompson. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs (Cree); by Thompson (Baker, McInnes). Struck out—By Coombs, 5. Pitchers' record—Off Quinn, 4 hits and 10 times at bat in 1 1-3 innings; off Thompson, 10 hits and 24 times at bat in 7 2-3 innings. Time of game—1:45. Umpires—Messrs. Egan and O'Loughlin.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—After going through seven games in twelve days without tasting the sweets of victory Harry Wolverton's Yankees broke their losing string in the opening game of to-day's double header with the world's champion. The spurt was short-lived, however, and the closing number of the twin bill showed the New Yorkers taking one of the most decisive defeats handed out on Shibe Park this year. The Yanks edged in with the opening game, 6 to 5, and were smothered under the champions' attack in the second contest, 11 to 1.

The first game was bitterly fought from the start, the teams being on even terms practically all the time until the Yankees scored the deciding run in the ninth inning with the help of aPhiladelphia error and an ifield hit. For three innings neither team could score. In the fourth the Yanks got one run across and the Athletics promptly tied the score. In the fifth the Yanks grabbed a run and took the lead, only to have the Champs come back with two, which put them ahead. In the sixth, after the New Yorkers had forged ahead again with three runs, the home team again tied the score and the deadlock remained unbroken until the ninth inning.

Both managers had to change boxmen during the struggle. Eddie Plank started the game for the home team, but he drew a vacation after the sixth inning. During the last three chapters he worked on the mound he was reached for a collection of eight hits, four of these being bunched in the sixth inning. Chief Bender had little trouble during this three innings of services, and would have forced the game into extra innings but for Lord's fumble on Sweeney's double in the ninth inning.

Ray Fisher received similar treatment from the home team, a collection of eight hits in the fourth, fifth, and sixth innings causing his retirement. But Fisher faded before the sxth inning closed. With two runs in, two runners on the paths, and only one out, Jack Warhop was called in to stem the tide, which was rapidly setting toward an Athletic victory. Warhop found no easy layout, for Eddie Collins was swinging his bat at the plate, and Home Run Baker loomed up in the offing, gaily swinging three large clubs. Collins swung under one of Jack's overhand shoots, and popped a foul to Hartzell. Warhop showed more respect for the noted home-runner, and promptly passed him, filling the corners. Then the little Irish-Indian gave Strunk his three swings in the faint breeze.

Cree's double and Egan's outfield peg to catch Birdie napping sent in the first Yankee run in the fourth innig. Sweeney's single, Fisher's sacrifice, and Maloney's double added another in the fifth. In the sixth Cree tripled, Simmons singled, Hartzell tripled, and Sweeney got another single, the collection sending in three Yankee runs. The deciding run was scored in the ninth inning on Sweeney's double to right, Lord's fumble, and Maloney's infield hit.

The athletics got their first run in the fourth inning on McInnes's infield hit and steal and a single to left field by Derrick. Lord's single, two infield outs, and a wild pitch accounted for the first run scored in the fifth inning, the second being the result of Baker's double and a single by Strunk. Successive hits by Derrick, Lapp, and Coombs, the last two being pinch hitters, added two runs in the sixth. After Warhop had averted trouble in this inning the Athletics were very tame.

In the second game the Yankees could do nothing with Jack Coombs when runners were waiting to score, and eleven of the visitors were stranded on the sacks. The Athletics knocked Jack Quinn off the rubber in the second inning, and continued the bombardmet against Thompson, who was sent to the rescue. Pinch Hitter McConnell saved the Yankees from a shutout in the ninth inning when he batted for Thompson and lided out a double which chased Sweeney to third after Sweeney had singled. An error by Strunk followed, and Sweeney scored.

Groom Wins, Johnson Loses.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Boston and Washington split a double-header to-day, Washington winning the first game, 3 to 2, after ten exciting innings, the winning run being made with no one out. Groom outpitched O'Brien, allowing only six hits—three in the first inning. In the second game Wood outpitched Johnson, allowing only three scattered hits. Many brilliant plays were made by both teams. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moeller, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Hooper, rf	5	0	0	1	0
Walker, rf	2	3	1	1	0	Yerkes, 2b	4	1	2	1	1
Foster, 3b	4	0	2	2	2	Speaker, cf	5	1	1	7	1
Milan, cf	3	0	2	2	0	Lewis, lf	4	0	0	4	1
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	G'dner, 3b	4	0	1	0	1
Shanks, 2b	2	0	0	6	0	Bradley, 1b	3	0	0	7	0
Morgan, 2b	3	0	0	1	3	Wagner, ss	4	0	0	3	3
Schaefer, 2b	1	0	0	0	1	Carrigan, c	4	0	1	3	2
McBride, ss	4	0	0	3	2	O'Brien, p	4	0	1	1	3
Henry, c	2	0	0	6	2						
Groom, p	4	0	0	0	1	Total	37	2	6	*9	12
Total	30	3	6	30	11						

*No one out when winning run was scored.

Errors—Lewis, O'Brien, Foster, Morgan, McBride, Groom.

											R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—3			
Boston	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2			

Two-base hit—Speaker. Three-base hit—Yerkes. Stolen bases—Henry, Walker. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 8. First base on balls—Off O'Brien, 8; off Groom, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Struck out—By O'Brien, 2; by Groom, 4. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Westervelt.

SECOND GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cooper, rf	4	1	1	1	0	Walker, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Yerkes, 2b	4	0	0	0	3	Foster, 3b	3	0	0	0	3
Speaker, cf	4	0	2	2	0	Milan, cf	4	0	1	2	1
Lewis, lf	4	0	0	2	0	Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	9	0
G'dner, 3b	4	1	1	0	1	Shanks, lf	3	0	0	1	0
B'dley, 1b	2	0	0	9	3	Sch'fer, 2b	3	0	0	1	1
Wagner, ss	3	0	0	2	2	McB'de, ss	3	0	1	2	2
Cady, c	2	1	0	8	1	Alns'th, c	3	0	0	12	0
Wood, p	3	0	0	3	2	Johnson, p	3	0	1	0	1
Total	30	3	4	27	12	Total	30	0	3	27	8

Errors—Walker, 2.

											R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0—3				
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0				

Two-base hit—Johnson. Three-base hit—Speaker. Left on bases—Boston, 2; Washington, 4. First base on balls—Off Wood, 1; off Johnson, 2. Struck out—By Wood, 9; by Johnson, 10. Passed ball—Cady. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Westervelt and Evans.

White Sox Blank Browns.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Chicago shut out St. Louis, 7 to 0, in the final game of the series to-day. The locals pounded out four triples. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	4	1	1	6	1	Shotten, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	1	2	2	Compt'n, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Callahan, lf	4	1	0	0	0	Stovall, 3b	3	0	1	3	0
Collins, rf	4	2	2	1	0	Pratt, 2b	4	0	0	3	3
Bodie, cf	3	2	2	2	0	Hogan, lf	3

PLAN BIG TERMINAL FOR GROCERY HOUSES

Large Brooklyn Waterfront Property Acquired for Handling Wholesalers' Shipments.

EXIT FROM PRESENT DISTRICT

Firms Now Greatly Handicapped by Lack of Room—Terminal Ready in Eighteen Months.

Through the formation of the Federal Transportation and Trucking Company and the acquisition of several acres of property on the Brooklyn water front an opportunity is offered to the large wholesale grocery firms of this city to concentrate their facilities for handling goods. The launching of the company is the most radical step taken in the wholesale grocery business in New York in years, for it will probably mean the moving of the plants of at least four big firms to Brooklyn, leaving only their salesrooms in the district now given over to the wholesale grocery business. Just what firms are coming in or are already in it Mr. Balfe of Austin, Nichols & Co., head of the new company, would not say yesterday, but he admitted that some of the large business houses are interested. Austin, Nichols & Co., he said, are not financially interested in the transportation concern. Mr. Balfe was asked whether it was not the first step toward a grocery combination here.

"What are trusts?" replied Mr. Balfe. "I believe in the expansion of business, and if a business does not go ahead, then that firm is out of it. The new terminal will mean a saving of time and money and an increase in facilities, all of which boom business. If another firm finds it cannot compete under changed conditions, and has to close out its business because of our better facilities—well, I will be on the spot to buy what is for sale."

The firms in the grocery district have been greatly hampered for a long time in the handling of goods because of lack of room. Mr. Balfe pointed out of his window to where a line of Austin, Nichols & Co. wagons were waiting, and some of them, he said, had been there for hours waiting to get up to the loading platform.

Inspected Brooklyn Site.

Before closing the deal for the water front property Mr. Balfe took the heads of the big firms on a tug to inspect it. The exact location he refused to give yesterday, as well as the names of his Directors and the capitalization. It was not the time to do so, he said. The property is said to afford facilities for handling 1,500 cars. The buildings will be ready for occupancy in eighteen months.

"It only takes half an eye," said Mr. Balfe, "to see under what conditions the wholesale grocery business is conducted in this congested district. There is no longer room for the handling of our goods, and for three years we have been on the outlook for a better location. We have now 100 truck and 40 automobile trucks, each carrying from 3 to 4 tons of goods. Conditions have become so bad that some firms have had to turn away business which they could not handle.

"Hauling was all very well in the old days, but now Texas and Florida are at our front door, and the merchants there expect as prompt a delivery of their goods as the firm in Harlem. One of our trucks starts uptown with a load of goods for a terminal. At nearly every street there is a traffic squad man to hold up his hand, and so the truck must stop and stop often. This delay costs money and curtails service. There remains the water as a transportation highway, and on the water there are no policemen to hold up their hands. So a waterfront property is absolutely necessary. This we have obtained.

Will Save $170,000.

"I have figured out that the saving to our firm will be $170,000 in trucking charges alone. Then there will be a saving in clerical work, shipping clerks, and other items of expense in the distribution, and eventually the consumer will get the benefit of all this saving. Just what the total amount saved by the economical service of the new plant will be I cannot estimate, but it will be enormous. The buildings will be equipped with labor-saving devices, charges now necessary will be done away with, and the freight cars will run into the plant so that they can be loaded and unloaded upon our platforms. The railroads will have their shipping men there, and when a car is loaded the railroads will give receipts for the goods as the cars are turned over to them loaded. Austin & Nichols & Co. will move to the new terminal as soon as the buildings are ready."

A report which gained currency yesterday was that with the move of the big firms toward a co-operative plan for the handling of their goods was included a proposal to establish a chain of retail stores. This was emphatically denied by Mr. Balfe.

"The plan of establishing retail stores for the handling of our goods was never even considered," he said. "It is not only impossible, but unnecessary. We have now our chain of stores throughout the entire country. This chain is made up of the retailers who buy from us."

COAL COMPANIES IN MERGER.

Five in the Pittsburgh Field to Form a $50,000,000 Combination.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—Five independent coal companies, operating in the Pittsburgh seam, will be consolidated within a fortnight, and the new corporation will be financed in New York with a stock and bond issue of $50,000,000.

The companies interested are the United Coal Company, Pittsburg & Westmoreland Coal Company, Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company, Youghiogheny & Ohio Fuel Company, and Carnegie Coal Company. Several subsidiary corporations, including the Carnegie Dock Company, will enter the merger.

When this new organization is formed the Pittsburgh coal district will be under the control, practically, of two companies, the new combination, and the Pittsburg Coal Company, although there are nearly a score of smaller coal companies in the field.

Economical operation of mines and conservation of the coal supply are the specific reasons for forming the new concern, which will own more than 40,000 acres of unmined territory and will have an annual production of 10,000,000 tons of coal.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Local showers Thursday and probably Friday; light, variable winds.

Florida—Local showers Thursday and Friday, except fair in northwest portion; light, variable winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Local showers Thursday. Friday fair; light, variable winds.

Louisiana and Eastern Texas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light, variable winds.

Western Texas, Utah, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; not much change in temperature.

Oklahoma—Fair Thursday and Friday.

Arkansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, warmer Thursday.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Unsettled Thursday, Friday fair and warmer.

Ohio and Indiana—Generally fair Thursday and Friday night; light easterly winds.

Illinois—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, warmer in eastern portion; light, variable winds.

Michigan and Wisconsin—Fair Thursday and Friday, rising temperature; light, variable winds.

Minnesota—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, warmer in eastern portion; light east to south winds.

Iowa—Fair Thursday, warmer in eastern portion. Friday fair, continued warm.

North Dakota—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday fair and continued warm.

TO MAKE ALTON ROAD PAY.

Worthington Thinks the Tonnage Could Be Almost Doubled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—B. A. Worthington, the new President of the Chicago & Alton Railroad, arrived in Chicago to-day and established his headquarters in the general offices of the company. Mr. Worthington declared his intention of directing the destinies of the Alton from this city when not traveling.

"I expect to be going over the line much of my time," he said. "It is in an operating way that I shall deal principally with the road's problems. We are not hauling the tonnage of which we are capable, or should handle, in order to reduce the expenses of operation to the minimum. The tonnage should be almost doubled. This is only one of the instances where I think a saving can be effected."

Mr. Worthington made a cursory examination of the road in a three-day trip over the system before he assumed charge.

"I am firmly convinced that it is possible to place the Alton on a paying basis," he said. "The fixed charges of the road are not abnormally large when you consider that the gross earnings are approximately $14,000 a mile, while those of other roads with which comparisons are made amount to only $10,000 or $11,000 a mile."

Brown and Young Discharged.

Judge Mayer of the United States District Court granted a discharge yesterday from bankruptcy to Albert O. Brown and Lewis G. Young, two of the partners in the firm of A. O. Brown & Co., stock brokers, formerly at 30 Broad Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 27, 1908. They are discharged from firm liabilities of $4,695,930. There were six partners in the firm; two were discharged some time ago.

New Directors for Iron Mountain.

Seven New York members of the Directorate of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway Company resigned yesterday to make room for residents of Arkansas. It was explained that the shift in the board was only temporary, made necessary by the laws of Arkansas in connection with the execution of the road's new $200,000,000 refunding mortgage.

Attacks Federal Bank Supervision.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 26.—The United States Grand Jury, in session here to-day, presented to the court a resolution advising that the revelations in the New Berlin Bank disclosed the fact that the present methods of National bank examinations were faulty; that perfunctory examinations should be condemned; that the number of bank examiners is insufficient, and the method of compensation is certain to affect the character of the examination. Banker Arnold will be arraigned on indictments alleging bank wrecking to-morrow afternoon.

Wage Increase for Puddlers.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, June 26.—At a conference of Republic Iron and Steel Company officials and the Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, held in Pittsburgh Tuesday, the wage scale for the year beginning July 1, in which the Amalgamated Association asked an advance of 25 cents a ton in the rate for puddling, making the base rate $5.25, was agreed to. The Western Bar Iron Association has also signed the advance in rate. About 15,000 skilled employes are affected by the increase.

AUCTION SALE OF SECURITIES.

Adrian H. Muller & Son sold the following securities at auction yesterday:

$30,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st mortgage 30-year 5 per cent. bonds, due 1937, 30.

$258,000 Tennessee Railway Co. 1st mortgage 5 per cent. 30-year gold bonds; 5,000 shares Tennessee Railway Co., $100,000.

53 shares Union Pacific R. R. Co. preferred, 89½.

89 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co. preferred, 140½.

25 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Co., 380.

21 shares Lackawanna R. R. Co. of New Jersey, 94½.

250 shares Morris & Essex R. R. Co., 178½.

115 shares Delaware, Lackawanna & Western R. R. Co., 540.

23 shares Boston & Maine R. R. preferred, 140½.

23 shares National Bank of Commerce, 198.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The Consular and Trade Report will note the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding these may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of item referred to:

9,075. GAS ENGINES.—An American resident in an important coffee growing country, in which there are many small holders of from five to ten acres, with a view to establishing agencies, writes the Bureau of Manufactures that he desires to be supplied with terms, catalogues, styles, and prices of light, durable gas engines, fixed and portable, of standard make of from 1½ to 10 horse power. These engines should be suitable for running coffee pulpers, capping machines, pumps, circular saws, &c. He writes that he is willing to furnish satisfactory references.

9,076. TIMBER AND WOODS OF VARIOUS KINDS.—An American Consul in a Mediterranean country reports that a local merchant and commission agent desires to be placed in communication with American exporters of common timber, mahogany, oak, teak, pitch pine, and other woods. Correspondence may be in English and prices quoted, cost, insurance, and freight, city of destination, if possible.

9,077. TIMBER PROPOSITION.—A report has been received from an American Consular officer in Russia containing a copy of a communication from a resident of that country, in which he requests to be placed in touch with American capitalists and others who might be interested in timber propositions, which are described.

9,078. TENDERS FOR GOVERNMENT TRANSPORTS.—The American Consul at Montevideo, Uruguay, reports that a call for tenders now appearing in the Diario Official for a marine transport for the Government of Uruguay, the plans and specifications for which may be seen at the Ministry of Public Works, Montevideo. Tenders will be received until July 26.

9,079. CORN.—An American Consul reports that two commission merchants in a European city of 160,000 inhabitants desire direct connections with American exporters of corn. They will correspond in English, and offer to furnish references.

9,080. LARD.—A report from an American Consul in a European country states that commission merchants and agents in several large cities of his district desire connections with American exporters of lard. Correspondence may be in English.

9,081. FRUITS.—Several commission merchants in Germany have informed an American Consulate that they wish to hear from exporters of fresh and dried fruits in the United States. Correspondence is preferred in German.

9,082. ICE BREAKERS.—The American Consul General at Tien-tsin, China, has forwarded copies of the specifications for two ice breakers, which are required by the Haihao Conservancy Commission of that city, to be used in keeping the Haihao River open from Taku Bar up to Tongku, whence there is railway communication with Tien-tsin. Tenders must be in the commission's office by Aug. 26. Specifications referred to will be loaned to interested persons by the Bureau of Manufactures.

Norwegian trade with the United States is increasing, and new articles are constantly being introduced. The progress might be more rapid, however, if American manufacturers would make greater effort to secure this trade. While salesmen from other countries are many in Norway, those of American firms seldom appear. If salesmen with samples cannot be sent, local agents or commission men should be their place. The total exports to the United States, as declared at the Consulates in Norway, were valued at $7,161,844 in 1910 and at $8,711,062 in 1911.

Importers of American typewriting machines report that recent changes in Chinese political and commercial organizations are increasing their sales. There has been a steady increase in the use of typewriters among progressive Chinese business houses for some time, and the movement toward modern things generally following the revolution is stimulating the adoption of all such modern business conveniences. Foreign firms in the open ports are also increasing the use of typewriters.

Flour from different countries is now sold on the Aleppo (Syria) market, and its importation very probably will continue and increase. The opportunity is thereby offered American millers to try the introduction of their products not only in the Province of Aleppo, but all over Syria. American millers wishing to introduce their brands on the Syrian markets should in the beginning accept small orders and arrange to give quotations c. i. f. Syrian ports for flour packed in double sacks. (the inner one fine jute.) These sacks should weigh exactly 100 kilos. (220.46 pounds,) which weight is the regular one supplied by European concerns.

The principal increases in exports to the United States from the Straits Settlements are noted in gambier, gum copal, gum dammar, jelutong rubber, and Para rubber, while large decreases are noted in sago flour, tin, and, as usual, in pineapples.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Coal Tar Oil Is Assessed at 20 Per Cent.—Other Decisions.

In a decision handed down yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers the protest filed by Hawley & Letzerich was overruled and the decision of the Collector affirmed in each instance. The merchandise in question consisted of coal tar oil, known under the trade name of "Carbolineum America." It was returned by the Appraiser as a coal tar preparation and assessed for duty at the rate of 20 per cent. ad valorem under the provision of Paragraph 15 of the present Tariff act. The protestants asserted that the oil was entitled to free entry as "products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil."

A similar issue was previously presented to the board by the same importers and determined in their favor, the Government having offered no testimony to sustain the Collector's classification. In the present case, however, the Government's classification was earnestly supported, providing a record on which to make an ample determination of the issue. The question to be determined really was whether distilled coal tar oil showing residues as large as those reported in the analyses made was or was not creosote oil. This could not be determined solely on the testimony of witnesses, but recourse was also necessary to scientific principles.

It was sought on the part of the protestants to establish that within the past few years there has been a gradual change in the commercial understanding of what constitutes creosote oil, and this change was brought about by the demands of consumers for higher boiling oils to be applied to the same uses. The larger per cent. of these oils develop in distillation above the recognized maximum boiling point for creosote oil. The board held that the oils involved were not such as Congress designed should be submitted to free entry, but fell among the other products or preparations of coal tar not specially provided for.

In the case of the protest filed by the Continental Rubber Company the merchandise in question was returned by the Appraiser as rubber waste and assessed for duty at 10 per cent. ad valorem. It was asserted to be free of duty as scrap worn out by use and fit only for manufacture. The testimony and an inspection of the oficial samples showed the merchandise to consist of old rubber pump valves. The contentions of the protestants were accordingly sustained and the Collector was instructed to reliquidate the entry.

DRESS GOODS IN DEMAND.

But the Dry Goods Market Generally Is Unchanged.

While the situation in the New York dry goods market for the most part showed no material change yesterday, reports from wholesalers of seasonable dress goods were indicative of somewhat heavier trading than was done on Tuesday. There was a fair number of important local and out-of-town buyers in the market, and although the major part of the day's demand was said to have been for special lots to bolster up the pre-inventory sales now going on in the retail field, the regular-priced merchandise offered received a good share of attention. The smaller retailers of the city and vicinity were also fairly active, and as far as the secondary distributors were concerned, the aggregate business of the day reached normal levels for this time of the year.

The small orders reported called for no great amount of merchandise, and the demand from the Middle West, the South, and New England is said to have shown a considerable decline. Whether this falling off was due to the dullness of the period or to the increased uncertainty of the political situation was the source of no little comment.

Wash goods sales were reported to have shown improvement yesterday, having been individually larger than Tuesday's and well diversified. The heavy stock in white goods that featured the early season is now making itself felt, and interest shown in these fabrics in the day was generally limited. Seasonable silks moved better than on the previous day, and while a fairly active demand for ribbons was in evidence, the sales reached no great proportions. The millinery jobbers are reported to be uncertain about the position of ribbons as hat garnitures for Fall, and this uncertainty is not particularly pleasing to ribbon manufacturers and jobbers. Laces moved in an active way, but embroideries experienced a limited call. Notions were seasonably active, but Summer weight hosiery and underwear met little demand, despite the inducements offered to stimulate their sale.

COTTON DUCK EXPORTS.

Decline of 2,926 Packages in the Week Ended June 22.

Figures compiled by the Custom House, covering exports of domestics and cotton duck from the Port of New York for the week ended June 22, show a decline of 2,926 packages, valued at $176,851, from the aggregate shipments of similar merchandise in the previous week. Despite this decline, exports recorded since the beginning of the current year show an increase of 55,309 packages, and $2,530,044 in value, compared with the quantity and value of similar shipments forwarded in the corresponding period last year. Total shipments for the week were placed at 2,531 packages, and were valued at $162,705.

Exports to Central America, valued at $44,976, headed the list of the week's shipments, with forwardings to British Australia, Cuba and Panama, valued at $18,471, $12,762 and $11,434, respectively. Total exports of this merchandise from New York recorded since Jan. 1 aggregate 210,552 packages, valued at $13,822,301, against 155,243 packages, valued at $11,292,457, shipped in the same period last year.

The announcement in yesterday's TIMES of the rejection of the proposed $300,000,000 loan by the Chinese Minister of Finance caused no little surprise and disappointment in the local export market, as the stimulating effect of the acceptance of this loan on the Chinese markets was expected to produce substantially increased business. No really large business has been received from this source so far this week, and the failure of the loan to go through will, according to a prominent exporter, cause traders to continue to buy in a cautious way. Cuban business is said to have recovered somewhat from the retarding influence of the outbreak there, but the blockading of Arabian ports by Italian warships continues to hinder distribution in the Red Sea districts. Central America and the Philippines are classed as the steadiest buyers at the present moment, with a fair demand coming from South America and the West Indies.

The Customs returns are believed to indicate a catching up in the shipment of goods on orders placed by foreign buyers previous to the advances made some time ago, and with the mills in a position easily to handle new business, comments emanating from certain quarters indicate a possible shading of quotations in the near future to stimulate the demand.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Recent admissions to membership in the Silk Association of America include The Hoboken Ribbon Company, the William Wicks Ribbon Company, Walter Emmerich & Co., and Fearon, Daniel & Co.

According to advices from Melbourne an extra sale of wool will be held there on July 3. About 5,000 bales will be offered.

A foreign trade bureau will shortly be organized by the Merchants' Association. The new bureau will be under the general advisory supervision of the Committee on Foreign Trade, which includes Paul Fuller, Jr., Chairman; L. R. Eastman, Jr., E. A. De Lima, C. F. Gregory, J. A. Terry, Gustav Vintschger, S. D. Webb, and T. H. Downing.

From to-morrow until the end of the week the National Association of Clothing Designers will be holding its annual convention in the Hotel Astor. To-morrow morning's papers will concern the structure of coats and overcoats, and there will also be a talk on "Manipulation."

IN PLACE OF EMBROIDERY.

Finer Grade of Laces Used Instead, Says One Dealer.

Because of the increased demand by women for the finer grade of laces, the embroidery trade is not so brisk this year as it was in 1911. Fashion, of course, is to blame for this, for it was decreed early in the season that much of the trimming to dresses and women's undergarments should be of lace, and not of embroidery, and when fashion commands woman generally obeys. At least, this is the view of the situation in the trade, as held by Mr. Schoenfeld of Loeb & Schoenfeld, 451 Broadway.

"Such conditions, however, apply mostly to the higher grade of embroideries," said Mr. Schoenfeld yesterday, "for it is that class of goods that feels more than any other the inroads of the lace trade. A woman in society, for instance, would not think of having a piece of embroidery on a dress or other garment, when she knows that her friends are wearing the finest kind of laces. As a result, all women who can afford it follow in the wake of the women that they know, and as a result there is not a great deal of the better class of goods being sold just now.

"On the other hand, fashion seldom interferes with the average line of any kind of goods, and a medium grade of embroidery is in as much demand this season as at any time in recent years, excepting last year, which made a new record so far as our business was concerned.

"Like most trades which deal in wearing apparel of any kind, embroideries have their particular season—the Spring and Summer months. There is a general let-up at the end of August, though, of course, there is some demand during the Fall.

"Just what the outlook is for next Spring, I cannot say. It is too early, in fact, to make any estimate. But judging by the present, it should be equally as good as was this season."

ANTHRACITE DEMAND GROWS.

The Bituminous Market Remains in Stagnant Condition.

In its weekly review of the New York coal situation, the current issue of The Coal Trade Journal says:

"The demand for anthracite is well sustained, and seems to be gaining force as the Summer advances. This is only natural, considering that nearly two months' tonnage was withheld from the market in April and May, but it is out of line with the expectations of those who figured that after the first rush was over, following resumption of mining, the trade would drift into something approximating the usual mid-Summer dullness. As things are shaping themselves now, there is little likelihood of such a development. The depletion of stocks is so abnormal and widespread that the producing interests are not liable to experience a paucity of orders at any time during the Summer.

"The bituminous market remains in the stagnant condition which has characterized it for weeks past. There appears to be no picking up in the spot demand, and demurrage coal is still in evidence in seemingly unlimited quantities. The surplus is being moved gradually, however, and there is less at the piers to-day than in the recent past. At the same time, some of the shippers who have been the worst sufferers from forced sales continue to send tonnage to tidewater on consignment. They do this deliberately, knowing that they will have to accept less than cost of production on a good part of their shipments."

FOREIGN TRADE INCREASES.

Exports and Imports Up in May, and Are Higher for Year.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Increases in both exports and imports are shown by a statement of the foreign commerce of the United States for May and for the eleven months ended with May, made public to-day by the Commerce and Labor Department's Bureau of Statistics. Imports for May totaled $155,710,578, compared with $129,814,100 for the same month a year ago. The total for the eleven months ended with May was $1,522,246,824, against $1,404,418,921.

The export totals were $175,408,058 for May, against $153,152,353 for May, 1911, and $2,066,116,667 for the eleven months ended with May against $1,907,613,462 for the same period last year.

The statement shows a decided falling off in exports of foodstuffs in crude conditions and food animals and a corresponding increase in importations of these products.

BARS HIGH FOOTWEAR RATE.

Commerce Board Suspends Advance Filed by Coastwise Lines.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Proposed advanced freight rates on boots and shoes from Boston, Mass., Providence, R. I., and New York City to Atlanta, Ga., were suspended to-day by the Inter-State Commerce Commission from July 1 until Oct. 29.

The increases, proposed in a tariff filed with the Commission by the Clyde Steamship Company and the Ocean Steamship Company, to apply to ocean and rail traffic, would have advanced the rates from 95 cents a hundred pounds to $1.05.

In a case exhaustively heard by the Commission the rate of 95 cents was found to be reasonable, and an order to that effect was issued. That order expired March 4. The carriers appealed to the Commerce Court for an injunction to restrain the Commission from making its order effective, but the proceeding was withdrawn. The order having expired, the carriers again filed the advances.

UPHOLDS PRICE CUTTING.

District of Columbia Judge Refuses Injunction to Safety Razor Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Justice Wright of the District of Columbia Supreme Court handed down a decision today in the case of a safety razor company against the O'Donnell Drug Stores of Washington which to some extent involves the principle enunciated in March by the Federal Supreme Court in the matter of copyright or patent monopolies in what is known as the mimeograph case, wherein buyers of the machines were held to be bound to buy and use the kind of ink made by the inventors and sold only by them.

The decision upholds the right of the O'Donnell Drug Stores to sell the safety razor at less than the price stipulated by the manufacturer. This apparently opposes the judgment of the Federal Supreme Court in the "patent monopoly" case, but Justice Wright declares there is a difference between the two cases.

The safety razor company asked for an injunction to prevent O'Donnell from selling the product at less than $5 a set, but Justice Wright held that in this city a retail dealer who buys and pays for an article of commerce is free to sell that article at any price satisfactory to him. The fact that an article is patented and that the manufacturer notifies retailers not to sell at prices lower than those fixed by him does not deprive the dealer of freedom of sale.

The case will go to the District Court of Appeals, and then to the Federal Supreme Court.

The decision is hailed as a victory for department stores and drug stores which cut prices on patented and copyrighted articles of commerce.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Silversmiths are looking forward to an excellent business in golfing and yachting trophies next month.

Fine black dress goods continue to move actively. While the current demand is said to be nothing unusual, it is particularly gratifying after several months of mediocre sales.

The reported adoption of the bandanna as the official campaign standard of the Roosevelt party is expected to give the textile printers some good business before November. The silk and cotton goods manufacturers are also expected to reap some benefit from the fad.

The continuance of the demand of retailers for tan footwear for Fall is said to be a leading feature of the advance business now being booked.

TO ELECTRIFY CHICAGO LINES

Illinois Central Plans Mature to Do So in Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—President Charles H. Markham of the Illinois Central Railroad attended a Directors' meeting in New York to-day to present a copy of the new contract between the South Park Commissioners and his company. The contract is expected to bring about the electrification of the road in Chicago within five years.

Provision for electrification does not set a specific date. The railway company agrees not to use its newly acquired right of way from Thirty-first Street to Forty-ninth Street until it has put in operation four tracks by some other power than steam. Four tracks are the number now required to carry the suburban service.

NEW AMERICAN CIGAR HEAD.

Mr. Hill Resigns to Become Chairman of the Board.

Percival H. Hill, President of the new American Tobacco Company, has resigned the Presidency of its subsidiary, the American Cigar Company, to take the newly created Chairmanship of the Board of Directors of the cigar company. A. L. Sylvester, who has been Vice President of the cigar company, was elected to succeed Mr. Hill as President.

It was said yesterday, in explanation of the change, that the Presidency of the American Tobacco Company required so much of Mr. Hill's time that it had been decided to create a Chairmanship in the cigar company from which the former President could exercise a general supervision of the company's affairs while turning over to the new President most of the detail.

TO TRY CASH REGISTER MEN.

Demurrer Filed for National Company's Officers Is Overruled.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—Judge Hollister, in the Federal District Court, to-day overruled a demurrer to the indictments filed by attorneys for the thirty officers and employes of the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, who, it is alleged, engaged in a conspiracy in restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Judge Hollister announced afterward that he would soon set a date for the trial.

The indictments against National Cash Register officials were found by the Federal Grand Jury in this city in December. The demurrer, which was overruled to-day, was filed in April.

Attorneys for the defendants contended that the charge against their clients was indefinite and uncertain, and, therefore, contrary to the Constitution, which gives every man a right to know with what he is charged.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

A. HIRSCH HAT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the A. Hirsch Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats at 29 Great Jones Street, by these creditors: Domroe & Co., $1,682; Heinsheimer Brothers, $2,420; Louis Metzger & Co., $198, and Jacob Glanckopf, $39. Judge Hand appointed Samuel H. Lummis receiver; bond, $5,000. The liabilities are $10,500 and assets estimated at $7,500. The company was burned out on May 8, with a loss estimated at $8,000, and the insurance, it is said, has not yet been settled.

ANTHONY MASSET.—A petition has been filed against Anthony Masset, manufacturer of pulpits and church equipment, 111 East Tenth Street, by Mary Masset, a creditor for $1,000. The liabilities are said to be $2,500 and assets $1,500.

JOSEPH WEISS, clerk, of 730 East Ninth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $1,676, and no assets.

CHARLES BRANK, mechanic of Poughkeepsie, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,985 and nominal assets of $3,500. Among the creditors is Sadie Broselle of Poughkeepsie, who obtained a judgment against him this month for $710 damages for slander.

CHARLES BURBANK, clerk, of La Grangeville, N. Y., has filed a petition, with liabilities of $8,198 and no assets.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Austin—Caisson Co., costs, $110.
Bruce-Webster, George B.—P. Fitch, $629.
Boden, Otto—Tegetmeier & Riepe Co., $199.
Bangs, Anson M.—Nestor Manufacturing Co., $517.
Bauchelle, William M. and John U.—C. A. Winch, $1,045.
Beaver, A. Margaret—J. Shenk, $459.
Callan, Peter; Elisabeth A. Callan, and P. Callan Co.—P. Callan, costs, $188.
Consoli, Frank, and Joseph Kolatso—H. Uhl, $594.
Consoli, Frank, and Joe Jolatso—L. Uhl, $2,597.
Callan, Peter; P. Callan Co., and Elisabeth A. Callan—M. O'Beirne, costs, $258.
Coyle, Patrick; Bernard Coyle, and Frederick W. Bender—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. of New York, $994.
Cole, Andrew J.—L. Earle, $270.
Dunn, Peter—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs, $108.
Dixey, Marie U.—J. C. Morgan, $142.
Elfonsohn, Leon—A. Hammerschlag, $108.
Farrell, Patrick J.—S. Levy, $215.
Fritz, Rosa, (not summoned;) Samuel P. Pearson, (not summoned,) Joseph Goldman, and Jacob Fritz, (not summoned—M. Dunn, $348.
Garson, Maurice M.—Bickford Brothers Co., $104.
Gulick, Ernestus—Hatasatah Realty Co., $547.
Great, Bessie—F. L. Eing, possession of property and $31 or $221.
Goldfaiden, Bertha and Max—A. Lederer, $123.
Geis, Windle, and Ferdinand Marrone—People, &c., $500.
Gray, James—Henry B. Turner Coal Co., $112.
Hoffman, Moses W.—S. Steinman and others, $192.
Hoag, Adeline K.—L. Cummings, $106.
Hirsch, Patrick—E. E. Hirsch, $400.
Heller, Morris—I. M. Berinstein, costs, $108.
Hunt, John—L. Ackerman, $207.
Hesser, Charles T.—S. S. Bowman, $2,891.
Hollander, Barnett L.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $255.
Hanschu, Harry—M. Leff, $347.
Held, E. Johnson—W. Baker, $384.
Kessler, John A.—J. Muir and others, $371.
Kelly, Arthur J.—M. M. Stagg, $144.
Korndahl, John E.—Luyties Brothers, $230.
Kohn, Walter J., and W. Ewald Braun—E. F. Bushnell and others, $185.
Kiefer, Elise C.—E. H. Hitterbusch, $210.
Lowenhaupt, Walter J.—C. C. Matthews, $514.
Laubheim, Max and Maurice—Riverside Collateral Co., costs, $111.
La Montague, Edward, Jr., Herman Clarke, Wallace B. Smith, and Mary B. G. Fulton—Bank of N. Y., N. B. A., costs, $192.
Larkin, Mathew—V. A. Lyon, $136.
Levine, Abraham—J. Katzenberg and others, $174.
Loebel, Edward—Sun Printing and Publishing Association, costs, $118.
Mottian, August J.—Ormonde Realty Co., $167.
McCormick, Medill—J. L. Frazee, $899.
McGreen, Peter—C. E. Petreins, $1,270.
Muller, Clarence—D. Mapes, Jr., $137.
Marron, Ferdinand, and Windle Geis—People, &c., $500.
Morse, Jamin S.—J. P. Devine, $136.
Mulhall, Josephine—A. Haas and others, $817.
Newbury, Henry—J. Lichtenberg, $510.
Niehaus, Albert H.—H. Stoepplar, $302.
O'Rourke, William A.—G. O. Redington, $115.
Perlman, Moses—D. London, $510.
Portugaloff, Jacob—National Cigar Stands Co., $170.
Pietrantino, Frank—City of New York, costs, $108.
Pasquale, Dominique D.—Lehigh Sales Co., $112.
Phillips, Nathaniel H.—J. A. Abell et al., $161.
Rudder, Fritz—Herman Popper & Brother, $108.
Straccos, Panos—F. C. Dunn, $515.
Shaffer, Beverly K.—Bank of Nutley, $8,154.
Schild, Solomon—M. Schliesser, $139.
Slisselman, Sam—M. Silverman et al., $114.
Wagner, Edward C.—Sixty Wall St., $570.
Westheimer, Abraham—George F. Hanrichs & Co., Inc., $104.
Weinstein, Julius—Citizens' Savings Bank, $4,544.
Waverly Realty Co.—C. E. Moore, $2,081.
Sun Construction Co., Benjamin Nieberg.
Charles Nieberg—Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum, $302.
Crescent Trading Co., Isaac Marshall, and Moser Bernstein—M. Gruenhut, $286.
Kellogg & Park—London Guarantee and Accident Co., Ltd., $912.
Schindler, Jacob, & Co.—A. Froehlich et al., $140.
Long Island Heating Co.—Cornell & Underhill, $140.
Malaga Realty and Development Co.—A. Stakelberg, $416.
Traction Materials Co.—Ames Iron Works, $181.
Beck Restaurant Co.—J. Block, $343.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Alfred Marks Realty Co.—H. W. Fairfax, Oct. 24, 1911, $836.
Boros, Eugene—Windsor Trust Co., Nov. 17, 1911, $6,110.
Bobrer, August—J. A. Gifford and others, July 31, 1908, $280.
N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R. Co.—H. Oppenheimer and others, Dec. 11, 1906, $26,583.
Raft, David—M. Loeb, Jan. 16, 1912, $304.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Easier on Crop Outlook, Though Pork and Corn Rule Firm.

Weather conditions were more favorable and the grain markets were generally heavy. Wheat and oats closed at a net decline, while corn was firm on the technical condition and covering of shorts. Provisions rallied after a lower opening. Cottonseed oil reacts further, with no important cessation of speculative liquidation. Cotton was easier on several bearish crop condition estimates. The foreign market was disappointing and the weather favorable in the main.

WHEAT.

Wheat scored a small net decline, with Manitoba markets closing at the lowest. The Northwestern markets were relatively weaker than the Winter wheat markets and the excitement over the hot weather in the Northwest seemed to be waning. Temperatures were not so high as previously, while there were cloudy conditions in portions of the American Northwest and the Canadian Northwest, and some scattered showers reported. A special report by The Northwestern Miller stated that the high temperatures in the Northwest were just what they had been wishing for and the crops were growing very rapidly. The outlook in the Northwest was still for a bumper crop. In the Southwest conditions were ideal, cutting was well under way in Kansas, and yield reports were better than expected. The weather map was generally favorable in all sections of the Winter wheat belt. After midday the market was affected by some reports of insect damage in Maryland and Virginia. The visible supply showed a decrease east of the Rockies of 1,910,000 bushels, west of the Rockies an increase of 75,000 bushels. Canadian stocks decreased 1,777,000 bushels. European stocks decreased 4,200,000 bushels, making a total decrease of 7,809,000 bushels, against a decrease of 7,390,000 bushels last year. Broomhall's special foreign report forecast continued demand for dry foreign wheat for the next two or three months, and during the next seven weeks supplies would not be burdensome, as stocks were decrease in France, Germany, and Italy. Cash wheat was nominal. Some export business in Manitobas amounting to 120,000 bushels was put through. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.18½; No. 1 Northern, $1.24; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.18½; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.19.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The corn market was rather heavy early, affected by the decline in wheat and oats, but later rallied, and with developing nervousness of July shorts prices improved, and the final quotations were at the best. Cash corn was reported firm, while Chicago shipments were 806,000 bushels. Weather conditions, however, were very favorable and reports indicate that the crop is rapidly making up for lost ground under the influence of the warm weather. The visible supply showed a gain of 914,000 bushels. Cash corn was quiet but firm, with No. 2 quoted at 81¾c nominal.

OATS.—Prices were heavy with considerable pressure due to continuation of very favorable weather and crop accounts from all sections of the country. The offerings were not large, however, and the close was fairly steady. The visible supply showed an increase of 1,817,000 bushels for the week, against an increase of only 140,000 bushels last year. Cash oats were quiet, with standard and No. 3 white 600 elevator; No. 2 white, 60½c.

PROVISIONS.

Prices were heavy during the morning, due to a lower hog market. Prices were 5 to 10 cents off generally and total receipts were about 120,000. This is the largest for some time. Late the market was firmer, with light offerings.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.14⅞	$1.14⅜	$1.14⅜	$1.14⅜
September	1.06⅞	1.06⅜	1.06⅜	1.10
December	...	...	1.10¼	1.10⅝

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
July	$1.07⅛	$1.06⅜	$1.07	$1.07⅛
September	1.04⅝	1.03⅞	1.04⅛	1.04⅛
December	1.05⅝	1.04⅞	1.05⅛	1.05⅝

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Move Forward—Trading More Active—Steel Prices Advance.

Events continue to increase the plausibility of the view that business is shaping itself to shake off the restriction of politics and to go about its own affairs in its own way. Announcement yesterday of an increase of $1 a ton in the price of several important steel products coming at a time when political matters are so much to the fore as they naturally are during the deliberations of the second of the great National Conventions, helped to make this fact very clear. This view has been held by many under several reservations, the most important of which is that the crops should turn out favorably. Another has been that the choice to be made this week at Baltimore as the candidate of the Democratic Party should be such as to relieve the business men of the country of anxiety regarding the probable character of the next National Administration. The later advices from Baltimore on Tuesday, and those yesterday did a good deal to strengthen the hope, which had been somewhat weakened by the disorderly opening of the convention, that the business and financial community will not be disappointed in this matter.

The situation thus presented was reflected in yesterday's stock market by a broad forward movement which gained strength as activity increased toward the close of the session. The prominent place assumed by United States Steel and the substantial gains made by other iron and steel shares was very naturally associated with the excellent news of the day regarding the steel price situation. Coming after a period of such activity as has lately been shown at the steel mills of the country this rise in prices is significant of the solid foundation upon which the demand which has kept the mills so busy has been based. It must be borne in mind, of course, that many large buyers of the products affected by yesterday's advance in price have already contracted for their supplies for months to come at the lower levels of quotations lately prevailing and it is only to new business that the higher prices will apply. It remains to be seen also, as the Iron Age points out, to what extent the new prices can be established. Even after allowing for these facts, however, the belief on the part of steel makers that the new prices can be made effective shows clearly the view which the manufacturers of steel take of the outlook. The experience of recent months gives every reason to hope that events will justify this increase as they have those previously made since the beginning of the recovery which started toward the close of last year. The steel makers are in very close touch with the varied business interests of the country and this much, at least, is certain, that they would not be taking a step which they had any real fear would be a serious check to the enlarging demand for iron and steel products. If it turns out that the steel makers are justified in the stand which they are now taking in respect to prices the event will in due course mean much for the earnings of the steel companies. We are now at the close of the second quarter of the Steel Corporation's year, but the figures for this period will not be available for another month. It is known, however, that the output of these three months has exceeded the productions of the year's first quarter and it is believed that the average of realized prices has been somewhat higher as certainly current quotations have been. Production costs have also in all probability been a little more favorable in view of the increased economy which comes with operation practically at capacity. This factor has, however, been somewhat offset and may be further offset in the future by the tendency toward higher labor costs, the influence of which is not being escaped by the steel industry. Of the general movement in this direction there were several reminders yesterday in the shape of news dealing with the demands of railroad workmen. Strike threats accompany some of these demands, but these are not of themselves regarded seriously because of the fact that the present tendency is so strongly in the direction of settling such disputes by arbitration, if they cannot be adjusted by informal mutual agreement. On the other hand experience in these matters precludes an assumption that further increases in the wages of railroad labor can be entirely avoided.

In trade circles which had expected that the proposed international loan to China would result in closer trade relations between that country and ourselves some disappointment was expressed yesterday over the news that the terms offered by the international syndicate had been rejected by the Chinese Government. This rejection was no more than had been expected, however, by those directly concerned in the negotiations which brought the six Powers into agreement regarding the terms of the loan. It has been felt that these were somewhat too onerous to be readily accepted by China, though it has also been felt that, in the long run, China may find it desirable, rather than forego the advantage of obtaining this large amount of foreign capital, to make the necessary concessions. There is no disposition on the part of the bankers participating in the transaction to force a distasteful bargain on the newly formed Chinese Republic, but on the other hand they are compelled to impose such conditions as are believed to be necessary to insure the entire safety of the proposed investment. This could not be assured, it is believed, by any less strict provisions regarding the administration of the Chinese finances than those which have been laid down as a condition of granting the proposed $300,000,000 loan.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2½ per cent.

Many large lenders on call are holding their money at 3 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty days, 3@3¼ per cent. for ninety days, 3¼@3½ per cent. for four months. 3½@3¾ per cent. for five and six months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for seven and eight months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 3½@4 per cent. for prime four to six months' maturity.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $305,196,277; balances, $16,670,837; Sub-Treasuryy credit balances, $2,054,150.

The local banks have lost $8,095,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 2⅝@2 15-16 per cent. for short bills and 2 13-16@2¾ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 2⅛ per cent., and Berlin, 4¼ per cent. Money rates were 2¼@2½ per cent. in London, and in Berlin, 3 per cent.

The Paris check rate on London was 25francs 23 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 45½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8760; demand, $4.8720.
Paris—Cable, 5.17½, plus 1-32; check, 5.17½, less 1-16.
Berlin—Cable, 95⅝; check, 95 3-16, less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.19⅜, plus 1-32; check, 5.19⅜; less 1-32.
Holland—Cable, 40.36; check, 40.33.
Belgium—Cable, 5.20, less 1-32; check, 5.20⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY ILLS.

London—Bankers': 60 days, $4.8470; 90 days, 4.8360.
London—Commercial: 60 days, $4.84½; 90 days, $4.83⅝.
Paris—Bankers': 60 days, 5.21¼, less 1-16; 90 days, 5.22½, less 1-16.
Paris—Commercial: 60 days, 5.20⅝; 90 days, 5.21⅛, less 1-32.
Berlin—Bankers': 60 days, 94¼, less, 1-32; 90 days, 94½, less 1-16.
Berlin—Commercial: 60 days, 94 9-16, less 1-32; 90 days, 94¼.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 40c premium; St. Louis, 35c premium; St. Paul, 65c premium; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, 51⅛c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Price Levels Higher.

The upward movement yesterday carried the general level of prices well above the average quotations of last Thursday, when the market became active and strong coincidentially with the spread of the belief that an open split in the Republican ranks would be avoided by the nomination of a compromise candidate who would receive the support of both wings of the party. After that movement there was a reaction, but this was more than made up yesterday. Only a few stocks at all prominent in the trading failed to reach a higher level than they did a week ago. American Can was the chief of the exceptions.

***

Reasons For Can's Lagging.

By way of explanation of the fact that this stock, lately so prominent as the leader in the matter of activity and of rising prices, has lagged behind in this latest recovery, it was said yesterday that a market operator most closely identified with American Can was no longer taking an active interest in the dealings on the Stock Exchange. The date for his departure for Europe has been fixed by rumor a good many times in the past thirty days. It is now said that he is to go abroad on July 11. At the moment, however, the Stock Exchange seems less interested than it was a little while back in such a purely personal market factor as the departure for Europe of one of the leaders of the recent forward movement.

***

Alberta Pays 4 1-2 Per Cent.

Late comers in a money market which has been surfeited with offerings of new securities have to pay the cost of coming late. This has just been illustrated in the London market by the experience of the Province of Alberta, which, according to despatches received in the financial district yesterday, has had to pay 4½ per cent. interest on an issue of $7,500,000 six months' treasury bills. This rate is probably a full one-half per cent. higher than such an issue would carry at times when no abnormally large demands have been made upon the German money market.

***

More Gold for Paris.

The expectation of an additional gold engagement materialized yesterday with the taking of another $2,000,000 for shipment to Paris by the bankers who made the first engagement three days ago. This shipment brings the total of the gold sent Paris from this market since the beginning of the year up to something more than $15,000,000.

***

Heavy Imports of Foodstuffs.

Nearly one-third of the $25,000,000 increase in imports in May, as compared with those of May, 1911, was in foodstuffs, and the aggregate of this class of imports, both crude and partly or wholly manufactured, make up $44,484,000 of the month's total of $155,711,000. Against this heavy proportion of things to eat and drink brought into the country the exports of foodstuffs of all classes were only a little more than $28,000,000 out of the total $175,408,000 of exports. In the eleven months ended with May the total imports of foodstuffs were more than $392,000,000, against about $320,000,000 in the same months of 1911, and $296,000,000 in the corresponding period of 1910.

***

Many New High Records.

During yesterday's advance fourteen issues made new high records for the year, several of them reaching if not exceeding their highest previous prices since they have been on the Exchange. Notable among those which made the highest prices in their history was Norfolk & Western, which, at 116¾, was up 3½ from Tuesday's close, and 8¾ from the low price of the year, made on Feb. 1. Shortly after the road's reorganization in 1897 it sold as low as $9 a share. General Chemical, at 148½, was also at its top price, and Hocking Valley, at 140, was even with its previous high record made in October, 1910.

***

Regular Illinois Central Dividend.

The Directors of the Illinois Central declared the regular dividend of 3½ per cent. for the semi-annual period yesterday, payable Aug. 31 to stockholders of record Aug. 1, notwithstanding the poor showing the road has been making in earnings. May's gross earnings of $4,868,862 were $276,120 below the same month last year, and the fiscal year to date is $3,863,328 behind the corresponding period last year in the matter of gross earnings. Last year, after the payment of $7,650,720 in dividends and $164,847 for additions and betterments, there remained a surplus of $3,499,777 for the year, which is less than the shrinkage in gross earnings for the eleven months from July 1 last.

***

South American Telegraph Recovers.

The shrinkage of 17 points in Central and South American Telegraph's bid price on Tuesday, following the publication of the cut in cable rates in its territory, was all but made up yesterday. Though there has been no sale of the shares, the bid price yesterday went up 10 points, to 115, leaving it only 2 points below the bid price of Monday.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

	Maturity.		Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Amal. Copper	5	Apr. 1,'13	100⅛	100⅜	3.57
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	100⅛	100¼	4.22
Bkn. Rap. Tr.	5	July 1,'13	96⅞	97	5.59
C., H. & D., purchase money	4	July 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	4.24
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	99⅜	99½	4.63
Chi. & Alton	5	Mar. 15,'13	99⅜	99¾	5.62
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	98	98⅛	5.87
Erie	6	Apr. 8,'14	100⅞	101⅛	5.32
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99⅜	99⅝	5.18
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	98⅞	99⅛	5.33
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	99⅞	100⅛	5.96
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	97⅛	97⅜	5.27
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	5.53
Ill. Central	4½	July 1,'14	99¾	100	4.50
Int. & Gt. N.	5	Aug. 1,'14	98	98¼	5.91
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	100⅜	100⅝	4.74
Minn. & St. L.	5	Feb. 1,'13	90	93	5.74
Mo., K. & T.	5	Aug. 1,'13	99¼	99½	5.74
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'14	93	94	8.40
M. C. of Mex.	4½	Sep. 1,'13	98	98⅛	6.10
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	98	98½	6.30
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'14	99⅞	100⅛	4.42
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Pac. T. & T.	5	Jan. 5,'13	100⅝	100⅝	3.77
St. L. & S. F.	5	June 1,'13	99⅞	100¼	4.69
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	100⅜	100⅝	3.83
U. S. Rubber	6	Dec. 1,'18	104⅜	104⅝	5.10
Westinghouse	6	Aug., 1913	101¼	101⅝	4.44

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday a firm tone was shown with trading dull. Copper was up a fraction. Tin was steady.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
Standard Copper—	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Spot	17.00	17.50	16.75	17.50
June	17.00	17.50	16.75	17.50
July	17.10	17.32½	16.87½	17.37½
August	17.12½	17.50	17.00	17.32½
September	17.12½	17.50	17.00	17.32½
Lead	4.40	4.55	4.40	4.60
Spelter	7.05	7.25	7.05	7.25
Tin	46.75	49.00	47.25	48.25

The closing prices for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin on the Metal Exchange in London yesterday, compared with the final figures for Tuesday, follow:

	Wednesday.		Tuesday.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Copper, spot	78	5 0	77	2 6
Copper, futures	79	2 6	78	0 0
Pig tin, spot	207	15 0	207	10 0
Pig tin, futures	199	0 0	198	0 0

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was down 1s. 3d. at £17 18s. 9d. Speiter was up 5s. at £25 15s. Cleveland warrants were unchanged at 57s. 1½d.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ½d. lower in London, at 28 5-16 per ounce, and ⅛c. lower in New York, at 61½c. per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Advances General in Curb List—The Tobacco Issues Notably Strong.

Although trading was comparatively light on the Curb yesterday, advances were general, the tobacco issues making notable gains. British-American Tobacco, which reported transactions of 9,500, opened ⅛ above Tuesday's close, and advanced ⅝ more to 30⅝. The close was at 30⅝. McAndrews & Forbes rose from 180 to 186, and closed at the top. R. J. Reynolds, on nominal activity, made a phenomenal advance from 245 to 285, closing at 280 after sales of 81 shares. United Cigar Stores also showed the strength common to all of the tobacco stocks, both on the Curb and the "Big Board," rising from the opening at 241 to 249, and closing at 248 after sales of 1,900. Few of the industrials outside of the tobacco stocks failed to show small gains, and advances were also common in the mining list. Yukon Gold rose from 3 13-16 to 3 15-16, and sold an odd lot at 4.

***

Transactions reported yesterday in the outside market, with opening, high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
750	*Allied Sec. Co.	88	89	87	88
9,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	30	30⅝	30	30⅝
100	B. F. Good, Co.	80	80	80	80
500	‡B. F. G. Co. pf.	108	108⅝	108	108⅝
300	Houston Oil	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15⅝
100	Kayser pf.	108	108	108	108
200	L.-W. Bis. Co.	36½	36⅝	36¼	36⅝
400	‡L.-W. B. Co. pf.	101¼	102	101¼	102
120	‡McAnd. & F.	180	186	170	186
500	Man. Transit.	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
500	*Mays Oil	27	27	27	27
6	P. R.-Am. T.	200	200	200	200
81	R. J. Reynolds.	243	285	245	280
1,900	Un. Cig. Stores.	241	249	241	248
1,000	F. W. Woolw'h	95½	96⅜	95	96⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Big Four	47	48	47	48
1,800	Braden Copper.	7⅛	7¼	7	7⅛
500	Brit. Col. Cop.	6	6	6	6
2,000	Butte-N. York.	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜
1,000	Caledonia Min.	35	41	32	41
500	*C. O. D. Cons.	10	10	10	10
500	Davis-Daly C.	2 7-16	2¾	2 7-16	2 9-16
1,000	Diamond B. B.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
46,040	‡El Paso Con.	1	1	1	1
1,000	Florence	92	92	85	87
300	Giroux Mining.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,000	Greene-C.	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	10⅛
2,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	5
200	La Rose Con.	3 7-16	3⅛	3 7-16	3⅛
4,980	Mason Val.	13⅝	14	13⅜	13⅜
700	Motherlode G.	15-16	1	15-16	1
800	Nevada Hills.	2	2	1¾	1¾
300	Nipissing M.Co.	8	8	7⅞	7⅞
5,000	Ohio Copper.	9-16	9-16	½	½
1,900	Pacific S.	9-32	9-32	9-32	9-32
500	Tonopah Ex.	1 15-16	2 1-16	1 15-16	2 1-16
150	Tuolumne Cop.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500	*Westl. S. M.	67	67	64	66
2,500	Yukon Gold	3 13-16	4	3 13-16	3 15-16

BONDS.

$24,000	Chi. El. 5s.	98 5-16	98 5-16	98¼	98 5-16
3,000	Mason V. 6s.	137	139	137	139
35,000	N. Y. T. 4½s.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝

*Sell cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex div.

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The bid and asked prices of listed stocks and bonds on which there were no sales on the Curb yesterday make these comparisons with those of Tuesday:

INDUSTRIALS.

	June 26.		June 25.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Coal Products, pf.	109¾	110	109¾	110
Am. W. W. & G. Co., pf.	98½	99⅜	98½	98¾
Am. Writing Paper	3⅝	3¾	3½	3¾
Atlantic Gulf & W. I.	7	8	7	8
Atl. Gulf & W. I. pf.	13	15	13	15
Bay State Gas	½	⅝	½	⅝
Borden's Con. Milk	128¼	129½	128¼	129¾
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	106½	107½	106½	107½
Con. Rubber Tire	15	18	15	18
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	..	..	59
Havana Tobacco	6¼	6¾	6½	6¾
Havana Tobacco pf.	15	17	13	17
Houston Oil pf.	67	69	67	69
Int. Rubber trust ctfs.	14	15	14	15
International Salt	3	6	3	6
J. I. Case pf.	101½	102½	101½	102½
Kayser	83	90	83	90
Kolb Bakery pf.	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝
S. S. Kresge	51	52	51	52
Leh. Val. Coal Sales Co.	238	242	238	242
Marconi of Am., new	8½	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞
Standard Oil, old	885	929	885	920
Standard Oil of N. J.	375	378	376	377
Standard Oil subsid.	510	540	510	540
Studebaker Co.	36	38	36	38
Studebaker Co., pf.	94	95	94	96
U. S. L. & Heat, new	20	20½	20	20½
U. S. L. & H. pf., new	85	87	85	87
F. W. W'worth pf.	115	116	115	116
J. S. Youngs	175	180	175	180

RAILROADS.

Am. Light & Traction	345	353	345	355
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	108	110	108	110

MINING STOCKS.

*Beaver Consol.	45	47	45	47
Con. Arizona Smelt.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Diamond Field Daisy	7	9	7	9
First National	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Gold Hill	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Internat. Smelt. & Ref.	120	123¼	120	123¼
Kerr Lake	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Keystone	2⅜	3	2½	2⅝
Mines of America	3	3¼	3	3⅛
McKinley-Darragh	1 11-16	1⅝	1 11-16	1⅝
*Nev.-Utah M. & S.	5	7	5	7
Silver King Cons.	1 15-16	1 1-16	1	1⅛
South Live Oak	3½	3⅝	3½	4
South Utah M. & S.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Stewart	1⅛	1⅜	1⅛	1 5-16
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tri-Bullion	⅝	7-16	5-16	7-16
Union Mines	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
United Copper	⅝	1	¾	1
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	153	156	154	156
Braden Copper 7s, new	153	156	154	156
New York City 4½s	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
N. Y. State 4s, new	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
Western Pacific 5s	84¾	85	84½	85

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	23	24	23	24
Atlantic Refining	415	425	415	425
Borne-Scrymser	100	150	120	150
Buckeye Pipe Line	145	150	145	155
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	750	850	750	850
Colonial Oil	135	175	135	175
Continental Oil	825	900	800	900
Crescent Pipe Line	58	62	58	64
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	80	70	80
Eureka Pipe Line	325	325	325	340
Galena-Signal Oil	225	235	220	235
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	150	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line	100	105	100	110
National Transit	39	41	38	41
New York Transit	285	300	285	300
Northern Pipe Line	120	130	120	130
Ohio Oil	96	98	94	97
Prairie Oil & Gas	260	270	260	270
Solar Refining Co.	475	550	475	550
Southern Pipe Line	225	235	220	230
Southern Penn. Oil	620	650	600	650
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	140	150	142	152
Standard Oil (Cal.)	168	172	160	170
Standard Oil (Ind.)	220	230	220	225
Standard Oil (Kan.)	200	215	190	210
Standard Oil (Ky.)	360	390	360	385
Standard Oil (Neb.)	215	235	210	230
Standard Oil (N. J.)	375	380	375	380
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	520	540	510	540
Standard Oil, old stock, "all on"	895	920	885	920
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	420	430	420	430
Standard Oil (Ohio)	180	190	180	190
Swan & Finch	180	230	180	230
Swan & Finch war.	80	130	80	130
Union Tank Line	60	63	59	63
Vacuum Oil	165	170	163	168
Washington Oil	20	30	20	30
Waters-Pierce Oil	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500

Standard Oil subsidiaries "en bloc" and old stock, "all on" quotations include all stock dividends and Swan & Finch warrants and the new Vacuum Oil stock paid up.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	June 26. Bid.	Asked.	June 25. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	30⅜	30⅝	29⅝	29⅞
Conley Foil	295	305	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	185	200	185	200
J. H. Young	178	185	177	185
MacAndrews & Forbes	185	190	177	182
Porto Rico-American	255	265	250	265
R. J. Reynolds	280	280	242	245
United Cigar Stores	247	248	241	242
United C. S., w. i.	84	86	84	85
United C. S. pf., w. i.	119	120	110	135

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4¼s, Mar., 1962, l'chg.	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
4½s, Sept., 1960, l'chg.	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
4¼s, Mar., '30-60, l'cg.	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg.	106⅞	107	106⅝	107
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg.	106⅞	107	106⅝	107
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg.	101½	102	101½	102
4s, May, 1959, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98⅝	99¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg.	98⅞	99¼	98⅞	99¼
4s, Nov., 1955-6, reg.	97⅛	98¼	97⅛	98¼
4s, Nov., 1936, reg.	97⅞	98½	97⅞	98½
4s, 1918-19, l'chg.	99½	100¼	99¾	100¼
3½s, Nov., 1954, l'chg.	85⅝	86⅜	86	86½
3½s, May, 1954, coup.	85⅝	86⅜	86	86⅜
3½s, 1950-1954, reg.	85¼	88½	85¾	86¼
3½s, Nov., 1941, reg.	87½	88½	87⅝	89
3½s, Nov., 1929, reg.	90⅝	91½	90⅝	91½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Markets In Other Cities Sluggish, but Firm In Tone.

Trading in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday was characterized by firmness, though trading was in small volume, as indicated in the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

The only feature of the trading in Baltimore was the advance to new high records of Houston Oil common and preferred shares.

Mohawk was the leader in the Boston market. From a close at 70½ on Tuesday it sold up to 72½ on the report that the Directors of the company had met in New York and declared a semi-annual dividend of $3, as compared with $1 paid six months ago. This report was afterward denied at the company's offices. Shannon, from a close at 15, sold up a full point on the talk that the Directors would meet soon and declare a dividend of 50 cents. Hancock moved up to above 35, from the previous night's close at 34. Butte and Superior recovered well from its weakness of Tuesday, running up to near 48 from an opening at 46. Superior was again strong at above 48, and Houghton on the curb went to near 10.

Chicago Title and Trust shares rose on a continuance of the recent advance, while American Shipbuilding shares were under pressure on the Chicago Exchange, the common stock selling off from 53½ to 48 as a result of the Federal Court decision in the Commonwealth Steamship Company's case Tuesday. Union Carbide continued strong, and sold at 168.

The awakening of bullish tone in New York found slight response in Philadelphia, appreciation being marked only in arbitrage stocks and Lake Superior, the extreme advance in strictly local shares being less than one-half of a point. A distinctly better feeling, however, was manifested, but only a meagre response came from the public, commission houses being distrustful of the motives behind the upturn. There was little of interest in the other trading and price changes were few.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Baltimore Trust	162½	162½	162½
1,122	Houston Oil tr. ctfs.	15⅝	15½	15⅝
370	Houston Oil pf. ctfs.	70	69½	69⅝
20	Mechanics' Bank	27½	27½	27½
235	Seaboard Air Line	25⅛	25	25

BONDS.

$1,000	Baltimore Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	City & Suburbn 5s	104½	104½	104½
2,000	Consol. Coal ref. 5s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
22,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74½	74½	74½
1,000	Nor. & Port. Trac. 5s	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
3,000	Sparrow's Point 4½s	97¼	97¼	97¼
6,000	United Rys. notes	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
8,000	United Rys. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
4,000	United Rys. inc.	65¼	65¼	65¼
5,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	89	89	89

BOSTON.

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atchison	107½	107½	107½
13	Fitchburg pf	124¼	124¼	124¼
100	Maine Central rights	13	13	13
300	Mass. Electric	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
7	Mass. Elec. pf., stpd.	77	76½	76½
584	Mass. Elec. warrants	77	76½	77
325	Mass. E. frac. war.	20c	10c	19c
113	N. Y., N. H. & H.	134	134	134
1	Old Colony	174¼	174¼	174¼
110	Union Pacific	170	168¾	170
10	West End St. R. R. pf.	100	100	100

TELEPHONES.

400	American	146½	146	146¾
235	Mexican	4½	4	4¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

30	Am. Agr. Chem.	60½	60½	60½
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	99⅝

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Wednesday, June 26, 1912.

Total sales June 26, 1912 340,812
From Jan. 1, 1912 67,612,052
Same period last year 53,174,205

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
86¾	86⅞	16,600	Amalgamated Copper	85⅞	86⅞	85⅞	86⅞	+1⅝
74⅝	75	3,100	Am. Beet Sugar	74	75	74	75	+1½
36¼	36⅝	12,320	Am. Can	36	36⅝	35⅝	36¼	+ ⅝
117	117½	700	Am. Can pf	117	117	117	117	...
59¼	59⅝	500	Am. Car & Foundry	59	59	59	59	+ ½
33⅝	33⅞	500	Am. Cities	33½	33¾	33½	33¾	+ ⅛
70⅝	70⅞	100	Am. Cities pf	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	+1½
52⅞	54⅜	200	Am. Cotton Oil	52½	53	52½	53	+ ½
27⅛	27⅜	700	Am. Ice Securities	27½	27½	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
37¼	37¾	200	Am. Linseed pf	37	37	37	37	...
42	43	600	Am. Locomotive	42	42½	42	42¼	+ ½
18⅝	18½	800	Am. Malt	17⅝	18½	17⅝	18⅛	+1¼
62¼	62½	900	Am. Malt pf	61¼	62½	61¼	62¼	+1¼
86	86⅛	2,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	85	86⅛	85	86⅛	+ ⅛
87⅜	88¼	200	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B	87⅜	87¾	87¾	87¾	+3½
163	165	1,500	Am. Snuff	163	165	163	164½	...
164½	165	1,500	Am. Steel Foundries	36	36	36	36	+1¼
35¾	36	400	Am. Steel Foundries pf	42	42½	42	42¼	+1½
130½	130⅝	2,100	Am. Sugar Refining	129⅝	130½	129⅞	130½	+ ⅝
146¼	146⅝	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Teleg	145⅞	146⅝	145⅞	146⅝	+4⅝
302½	303	4,700	Am. Tobacco	300	303½	300	302⅞	...
104⅝	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
36	36½	2,800	Am. Writing Paper pf	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	...
43⅞	44	2,800	Anaconda Copper Co	43⅝	44	43½	44	+1
123	124	200	Assets Realization	124	124½	124	124½	+1
107⅛	107⅜	3,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	107	107⅜	106	107⅜	...
103⅜	104	60	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	104	104	104	104	+⅛
130¼	140	200	Atlantic Coast Line	139½	139⅞	139½	139⅞	+1
55½	56	800	Baldwin Locomotive	56	56	56	56	...
104½	104¾	300	Baldwin Loco. pf	104½	104½	104½	104½	+⅛
108½	108¾	2,500	Baltimore & Ohio	108	108⅝	108	108¾	+1⅛
37½	38⅛	1,800	Bethlehem Steel	37½	38¼	37¼	38	+1⅛
71	71¼	1,000	Bethlehem Steel pf	70	71⅛	70	71	+⅞
88	88⅝	800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	88	88⅞	87⅞	88¼	+¼
264⅝	264⅞	2,350	Canadian Pacific	263¾	264⅝	263¾	264⅝	+⅝
25¼	26	200	Central Leather Co	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+⅛
92⅜	95	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf	92½	92½	92¼	92½	+1¼
79½	79¼	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	+⅝
17⅝	18	200	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝	+⅛
34⅜	35½	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	+⅝
105¼	105½	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	104⅝	105⅝	104⅝	105⅝	+1¼
137	137½	200	Chi. & Northwestern	137	137½	137	137½	+1
137	137½	400	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
2½	2¾	400	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. stfs	33⅞	34½	33⅞	34½	+ ⅝
34½	34⅝	1,000	Chino Copper	53⅜	53⅝	53⅜	53⅜	...
53⅝	54	10	Clev., C., C. & St. L	32¼	32¼	32	32	+ ¼
32⅝	32½	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	*10	10	10	10	...
...	...	100	Comstock Tunnel	141½	142	141½	142	+1¼
141⅜	142¼	1,000	Consolidated Gas	151⅜	151⅝	151⅜	151⅝	+ ½
151½	151½	500	Corn Products Ref	168½	169¼	168½	168⅝	+ ⅛
168	168⅝	100	Delaware & Hudson	33¼	33⅜	33¼	33⅜	+ ⅛
33¼	33⅞	1,500	Distillers' Securities	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
8	9¼	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+ ⅜
34½	34⅝	2,800	Erie	52⅜	52⅝	52⅜	52⅝	+ ⅛
52⅜	52⅝	100	Erie 1st pf	42	42	42	42	...
42	42¾	100	Erie 2d pf	18	18	18	18	+ ½
13	18	100	Federal M. & S	148½	148½	148½	148½	+3
147½	150	100	General Chemical	172½	174⅝	172½	174½	+1⅝
174¼	174½	5,750	General Electric	192	192	192	192	...
185	196	141	Geo. W. Helme Co	111	111	111	111	+1½
105	111	10	Geo. W. Helme Co. pf	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
41½	4⅝	1,400	Goldfield Consol	133¼	134⅝	133½	134⅜	+1⅝
134½	134⅝	2,500	Great Northern pf	41⅜	42½	41⅜	42¼	+1¼
42	42¾	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	60⅞	+⅝
60⅜	60½	2,300	Guggenheim Explor	140	140	140	140	+5
139	143	100	Hocking Valley	127	128¼	127	128¼	+1½
128¼	128½	1,100	Illinois Central	19½	19½	19⅜	19⅜	...
19⅜	19½	300	Inspiration Con. Cop	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅜	1,800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	58⅞	59	58⅞	59	+1½
58⅝	59	400	Inter.-Met. pf	118⅞	118¾	118⅝	118⅝	+¾
118⅝	119¼	200	Int. Harvester	16½	16⅝	16½	16⅝	...
16¾	17	1,300	Int. Paper	59½	59½	58½	58½	...
58¾	59	500	Int. Paper pf	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅜
26⅜	27¼	200	Int. Steam Pump	80	80	80	80	...
80	81	100	Int. Steam Pump pf	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	− ½
25½	25⅝	400	Kansas City South	60	60	60	60	...
60	60½	100	Kan. City South. pf	35	35	35	35	...
33	35	300	Lackawanna Steel	174¾	175¼	174⅝	175⅝	+1⅝
175½	175⅝	11,300	Lehigh Valley	204	204½	202½	202½	−1
200½	203	600	Liggett & Myers	112½	113½	112½	113½	+1¼
112½	114	400	Liggett & Myers pf	54½	54½	54½	54½	+2½
53	55	100	Long Island	158½	159½	158½	159½	− ⅛
159¼	159⅝	1,100	Louis. & Nash	134	134	134	134	...
134	135	150	Manhattan Elevated	81	82¼	81	82¼	+1⅝
81	82½	600	May Dept. Stores	106⅜	107½	106⅜	107½	...
106¾	108	200	May Dept. Stores pf	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ⅝
4½	4¾	100	Mercantile Marine	68½	69¼	68½	69¼	+ ⅛
69¼	69½	1,000	Mexican Petroleum	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	+ ⅛
28⅜	28⅝	1,700	Miami Copper	144⅞	145	144⅞	145	+ ⅛
144⅞	145⅛	1,100	M., S. P. & S. S. M	28⅝	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	−2
27⅞	28⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & Tex	37	37½	37	37½	+1
37¼	37⅝	900	Mo. Pac	156	158	156	158	...
157½	158	1,400	Nat. Biscuit	58¼	58½	58	58½	−1¼
58¼	58⅝	400	Nat. Lead	108½	108⅝	108½	108½	+ ⅛
107⅜	109¾	100	Nat. Lead pf	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
30⅜	31½	200	Nat. Rys. Mex. 2d pf	21⅞	22	21⅞	22	+1⅛
22	22⅜	1,000	Nev. Consol. Cop	117¾	118¾	117¾	118	+1⅛
118	118½	1,100	N. Y. Central	80½	80½	80½	80½	+⅝
88⅝	89⅝	100	N. Y. State Rys	113¾	116⅜	113¾	116⅜	+1⅝
116¼	116⅝	16,000	Norfolk & Western	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	...
82⅜	82¾	300	North American	120	121½	120	121	+⅛
120⅞	121	2,400	Northern Pacific	32⅜	32⅞	32⅜	32⅞	+⅝
32⅞	33	200	Pacific Mail	50	50⅜	49¾	50⅜	+⅛
50¼	50⅞	800	Pac. Tel. & Tel	123¼	123¾	123½	123⅝	+⅛
123⅜	123⅞	800	Penn. Railroad	113½	115½	113½	114⅞	+1⅛
114	115	1,400	People's Gas, Chicago	190¾	190¾	190¾	190¾	+⅛
192	193¼	100	P. Lorillard Co. pf	112½	113	112½	113	+⅛
112½	113¼	800	P. Lorillard Co. pf	108¼	108¼	108	108¼	+⅛
108⅛	108⅝	1,400	P. C., C. & S. L	22	22⅜	22	22⅜	...
22	22½	500	Pittsburgh Coal	91	92½	91	91⅝	+⅝
91¼	91⅝	1,900	Pittsburgh Coal pf	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+⅛
35⅝	36	100	Pressed Steel Car	161	161	161	161	...
160	161½	100	Pullman Company	35⅝	36	35⅝	36	+⅛
36	36½	800	Ry. Steel Spring	21⅝	22½	21⅝	22⅜	+⅛
22⅜	22½	5,400	Ray Cons. Copper	166⅜	167⅝	166⅜	167½	+1⅛
167½	167⅝	49,100	Reading	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅝	...
87½	88¼	1,000	Reading 1st pf	24½	25⅝	24½	25⅝	+⅝
25⅝	25¾	2,400	Republic Iron & Steel	80	81⅝	80	81⅝	+1⅝
81¼	81¾	2,400	Republic I. & S. pf	25	25⅛	25	25⅛	+1
25¼	25⅝	300	Rock Island	51½	52	51½	52	...
51⅝	52	800	Rock Island pf	36½	36¾	36½	36½	+⅛
36½	37	100	S. L. & S. F. 2d pf	54⅜	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	+⅛
54½	54⅝	800	Seaboard Air Line pf	189	190½	189	190½	+1⅝
190¼	191	200	Sears-Roebuck	54⅜	56¼	54⅜	56¼	...
55¾	57	1,880	Sloss-Sheffield S. & I	100	100	100	100	...
100	108	100	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	+1½
110⅝	110⅞	1,000	Southern Pacific	28	28⅛	28	28⅛	+⅛
28¼	28⅜	1,700	So. Ry. extended	74	74	74	74	...
73¾	74	600	So. Ry. extended pf	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾	+ ⅜
29¾	30	900	Standard Milling	44½	44¾	43¾	44	+2½
43⅞	44	600	Tenn. Copper	121	123⅜	121	123¼	+2½
123	123⅝	5,922	Texas Co.	23¼	23½	23¼	23½	+ ⅛
23¼	24	100	Texas & Pacific	38½	38⅝	38½	38⅝	+ ⅛
38½	38⅝	800	Third Avenue new	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼	+ ⅛
6½	7	200	Toledo Ry. & Light	111	111¾	111	111¾	+ ⅛
111⅛	111½	200	Underw'd Typewriter	12½	12½	12½	12½	+1⅝
12	13	600	Union Bag & Paper	168⅜	170½	168⅜	170½	+1⅝
170⅜	170½	26,000	Union Pacific	90	90	90	90	+⅜
90	90⅜	80	Union Pacific pf	56½	57	56¼	57	− ⅛
57⅛	58	280	United Cigar Mfrs	29½	29½	29½	29½	− ⅛
29¼	29½	800	United Rys. Invest	58⅛	58⅝	58⅛	58⅝	− ⅛
58	58½	100	United Rys. Invest. pf	20	20	20	20	...
19⅜	21	220	U. S. C. I. P. & F	59	59	59	59	...
58½	59½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
93½	97	16	U. S. Express	43⅞	44¼	43⅞	44¼	+1¼
44	44¼	900	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	104	104	104	104	+1⅛
103	104	100	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf	76½	78¼	76½	78¼	+1⅝
78	78½	1,800	U. S. Realty & Imp	66½	66⅞	66½	66⅞	+1⅝
66½	66¾	700	U. S. Rubber	60⅞	61	60⅞	60⅞	+⅛
110¾	111	76,800	U. S. Steel	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	+⅝
63⅜	64	1,800	U. S. Steel pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
4½	4⅝	400	Utah Copper	63⅝	64	63⅝	64	− ⅛
13⅜	14	1,500	Wabash	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	− ⅛
82	83	200	Wabash pf	82⅞	83	82⅞	83	− ⅛
74¼	74⅝	2,600	Western Union Tel	73	74½	73	74½	+2½
22½	23	200	Westing. E. & M	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝	− ⅛

*Cents per share.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales June 26, 1912 ..... $2,129,500
From Jan. 1, 1912 308,140,000
Same period last year 468,334,500

U S Mex 5s 1,000 96⅜
Virginia 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co certfs 1,000 50
N Y City 4s, 1959 5,000 98⅞ 10,000 99
N Y City 4½s, 1937 1,000 107
N Y City 4½s, 1962, temp rects 48,000 100⅜ 5,000 100⅝
Allis-Chalmers 5s 1,000 61⅜
Am Ag Ch cv 5s 1,000 101⅜ 2,000 101⅝
Am T & T col 4s 20,000 90⅝ 90½
Am T & T cnv 4s 20,000 114
Am Tob 4s 1,000 95⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s 11,000 90¼ 9,000 90¼
Ann Arbor 1st 4s 2,000 78½
Armour & Co 4½s 4,000 91⅞
A, T & S Fe gen 4s 500 88⅜ 1,000 87½ 10,000 97⅛
Atl Coast L 4s 5,000 94⅛ 1,000 95
At Coast Line, L & N col 4s 2,000 83⅞ 1,000 93⅝
B & O gold 4s 1,000 97⅛ 500 98⅛ 8,000 98
Beth Steel 5s 2,000 90⅜ 2,000 90⅛ 2,000 90⅛ 5,000 90⅛
Bklyn R Trans refg cnv 4s 10,000 80⅛ 10,000 80½
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s 6,000 100¼
Cent Leather 5s 4,000 93⅜ 5,000 93⅝ 5,000 93⅝ 2,000 90½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 5,000 96 5,000 95⅝
Cen Pac T & L 6s 1,000 90½ 1,000 90⅜ 2,000 90
C & O gen 4½s 2,000 100¼
C, B & Q joint 4s 5,000 90⅛ 7,000 90⅛ 10,000 90¼
C, B & Q gen 4s 5,000 90⅛
Ill div 4s 5,000 90⅝
Ill div 3½s 13,000 87¼
Chic Gt. Wn 4s 1,000 77⅜
C, M & St P 4s, 1934 5,000 90⅜
conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 37,000 102½
conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 13,000 102⅜ 2,000 102½ 11,000 102⅝
Den & R G con 4s 5,000 85¼ 5,000 85⅛ 1,000 85¼
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s 1,000 95¼
East Tenn V & G con 5s 1,000 110⅜
Erie 1st con 4s 2,000 80⅞
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 1,000 89 3,000 89¼ 12,000 89 3,000 89¼
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000 78⅞
Erie conv 4s, Series B 9,000 78½
Gen Motors 5s 1,000 90⅜ 2,000 90⅝
Gulf & Ship I 5s 1,000 91½
Ho E & W Tex 1st 5s, stamped 2,000 104
Ill Cent 4s, 1953 1,000 90⅜
Indiana Steel 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co trust rects 5,000 100⅛
Inap Con Cop 6s, sub rects, 1st paid 14,000 103½ 4,000 103⅝
Inter-Met 4½s 10,000 82¼ 14,000 82⅜ 35,000 82½
Int Paper con 5s 1,000 90¾
Iowa Cen ref 4s 11,000 63½
K C, Ft S & M 4s 1,000 79
Kan City So 5s 10,000 93¼
Kings Co Elv 4s, stamped gtd 5,000 84⅝
Lacka Steel 5s, 1913 3,000 93¼
1923 4,000 96½
L S & M S 4s, 1928 8,000 93⅞
1931 5,000 93¼ 1,000 93¼
Laclede Gas Lft of St L ref & ex 5s 5,000 102
Liggett & Myers 7s, tem bonds 8,000 120½
Liggett & Myers 5s 50,000 98¼ 10,000 93⅝ 24,000 96
L Isl Ferry 4½s 1,000 88
L & N col tr 5s 2,000 100
unified 4s 5,000 90
Manhattan Con 4s, tax exempt 1,000 97½
Mich State T 5s 1,000 100½
M, K & East 1st 4s 1,000 103
M, K & T 1st 4s 6,000 94½
Mo Pac conv 5s 3,000 84¼ 2,000 84
N, A & St L 1st con 5s 3,000 100½
N Y Central gen 3½s 5,000 87⅛ 1,000 87⅜
L S col 3½s 5,000 81¼ 2,000 81¼
N Y C & S L 1st 4s 4,000 90⅛
N Y G. El L. & P pur money 4s 6,000 88⅜ 2,000 89
N Y Railways tem ref 4s 5,000 78⅜ 27,000 78⅜ 15,000 78⅝
tem adj 5s 15,000 53 5,000 53⅛ 14,000 53⅜ 1,000 53⅝ 2,000 53⅛ 5,000 53⅛ 10,000 53⅛
N Y, Susq & Wn 1st refd 5s 10,000 103¼
N Y Tel 4½s 2,000 99¼
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s 15,000 100 1,000 100¼
Nor & Western con 4s 1,000 98⅛
Norf & W cnv 4s 5,000 113¾ 10,000 113⅝ 20,000 113⅞ 2,000 s 20f 113⅝ 10,000 114 10,000 113⅝ 10,000 114⅛ 5,000 114¼ 20,000 115 5,000 s 20f 115⅛ 25,000 116 sub rects 1st pd 30,000 113⅛
Northn Pac 4s 1,000 s 20f 99¼ 5,000 s 20f 99⅜ 1,000 99¼ 3,000 99⅜
Northn Pac 3s 10,000 89 11,000 89¼
Or R & Nav con 4s 4,000 94⅜
Oreg Short Line gtd ref 4s 21,000 93½
Pac T & T 5s 10,000 100¼
P Lorillard Co 7s tem bonds 1,000 121⅜ 2,000 121⅝
P Lorillard Co 5s 13,000 99⅛ 2,000 99
Penn conv 3½s, 1915 7,000 97¼ 30,000 97⅝ 500 97¼ 22,000 97⅝
Pocah Con Collier skg fd 5s 5,000 86½
Public Ser Corp s f 5s 6,000 93¾
Reading gen 4s 8,000 93 1,000 93¼ 4,000 93
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940 2,000 92¼ 2,000 92
St L, Ir Mt & So River & Gulf 4s 5,000 83½
St L & S F R R ref 4s 1,000 78
St L South Wn 1st 4s 1,000 90¾
St L South Wn 2d Inc 4s 1,000 93¼ 5,000 82¾ 2,000 83
San Fe, Pres & P Ry 1st g 5s 2,000 109
Seaboard Air L adjustment 5s 5,000 80⅞ 10,000 81 1,000 80½
So Car & Ga 1st 5s 1,000 102¾
So Pac col 4s 10,000 90⅜
So Pac conv 4s 7,000 94½
So Pac 1st ref 4s 20,000 94¾
So Ry gen 4s 1,000 76⅜ 11,000 76⅝
Tenn Coal, I & R gen 5s 1,000 103
Tex Co conv 6s 5,000 100¼ 20,000 100¼ 5,000 100⅛ 10,000 100¼ 10,000 100⅛ 5,000 100¼
Tex & P 1st 5s 2,000 108
Third Av ref 4s 2,000 82½ 14,000 82⅝
Third Av adj 5s 6,000 73¾
Tol, St L & Wn 4s 6,000 60
Trl City 5s 1,000 98⅜
Undergrd Elec Rys of London inc 6s 8,000 88
Un Pac 1st 4s 10,000 100¼
Un Pac conv 4s 50,000 101⅜ 4,000 101⅜ 89,000 102
U S Rubber 6s 3,000 104½ 10,000 104⅜
U S Steel Corp s f 5s 4,000 102½ 3,000 102¼
Wabash 1st 5s 2,000 107⅜
Wabash 2d 5s 2,000 t e 100 6,000 100
Wabash deb B 6s 1,000 90
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s 50,000 71⅜ 10,000 71⅜ 5,000 71⅜ 19,000 71⅝ 10,000 71⅞ 22,000 71½ 8,000 71⅝ 23,000 71⅝ 6,000 71⅝ 20,000 71⅝
Cen Tr cfs of dep 1,000 71
Equit Tr Co cfts of dep, stamp 5,000 60¼ 12,000 60⅜ 86,000 60¼ 4,000 60⅛ 5,000 60⅜
Wab-Pitt Ter 1st 1,000 84
Cent Trust cfts 2,000 84
Western Elec 5s 5,000 101⅜
W U T col tr 5s 8,000 101½
West Un fund & real est 4½s 2,000 98⅛
West Shore 4s 5,000 100½
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s 1,000 94⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	100½	Panama 2s, r., 1938	100½	101
2s, c., 1930	100½	101¼	Panama 3s, r., 1961	101½	102
2s, r., 1918	102	102⅜	Panama 3s, c., 1961	101½	101⅝
3s, c., 1918	102	102⅜			
4s, r., 1925	114	114⅜			
4s, c., 1925	114	114⅜			
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100½	101			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp	205	215
Alb & Sus	285½	...
Al & West	130¼	...
Allis-Ch	½	⅝
A-C 1st pd	1⅞	2
Allis-Ch pf	2½	10
A-C 1st pd	5	5⅛
Am Ag Ch	60	61
A A Ch pf	99	102
A B Sug pf	99¼	100½
A B Shoe & Foundry	94	95
A B Shoe & Fdy pf	140	145
Am Car & Fdy pf	118½	119½
Am Coal	72	100
A C Oil pf	96	98
Am Exp	210	220
A H & L	5¼	5½
A H & L pf	24½	26
Am Linseed	14¼	15
Am Loco pf	109	112
A S & R pf	107½	108
A Snuff pf	100	107½
A S pf new	100	105
A S Ref pf	121	122½
A T & C	...	77½
Am Tob pf	103½	107
A Woolen	28	29½
A Wool pf	90¼	91½
Ann Arbor	15	80
A Arbor pf	60	33
Assoc Oil	87	88
B & O pf	87	1⅝
Batop Min	1⅛	143
B U Gas	141½	10
Brun Term	8¾	117
B, R & P	114	150
B, R & P pf	126	84½
Burrick Co	83	69
Canada So	67½	84
C C & Coke	...	395
C R R of N J	370	119½
C & A T	116	23
C & Alton	10	55
C & A pf	55¼	80
Chi, Ind & Louis pf	50	102
C, M & St Paul pf	140¾	192
C & N W pf	180	135
C, St P, M & Om	130	162
C, St P, M & Om pf	155	103
Chi Un Trac pf cfs	6¼	6½
C, C C & St L pf	100¼	105
C & Pitts	168¼	...
C F & I pf	115¾	...
Col South	38	41
C So 1st pf	73¼	78
C So 2d pf	66½	68½
C Products Ref pf	82	83½
Crex Carpet	82	87½
Cuban-Am	8	45
C-A S pf	92	100
D, L & W	535	550
D & R G	19½	20
D & R G pf	35¼	36
D M & P	...	84½
D & Mack	115	...
D & M pf	103	8
Detroit U R	65	70
D, S S & A pf	18	21¼
Du Pont P	95	...
E & T H pf	...	105
F M & S pf	42	44
G Chem pf	108	111
G Motors	31	33
G Motors pf	74	75
G & S Tel	115¾	86
Hav Elec	80	96
Hav El pf	90	98
Homestake	94	...
Ill Cent l l	88¼	...
In-Rand	105	...
I-R pf	98	120
Int Harv pf	117¼	12
Iowa Cent	9	26
Ia Cent pf	23	79
K C, F S & M pf	76½	8
K & D M	7	60
K & D M pf	48	...
Knicker Ice, Chi. pf	80	78
Laclede Gas	105½	106
L E & W	18	17½
L E & W pf	35	39½
L Shore	40¾	88
Mackay Cos	87	68½

STEEL PRICES GO UP WITH MILLS RUSHED

Advances of $1 a Ton on Bars, Structural Shapes, and Plates Effective at Once.

PLANTS ABOUT AT CAPACITY

Jones & Laughlin Raise First and Other Independents and Steel Corporation Closely Behind.

With their mills running at about capacity and buyers clamoring for early deliveries, most of the large steel companies notified their customers yesterday of advances of about $1 a ton on classes of steel which make up a large part of the total output. Prices are still well below the prices prevailing at this time last year, which then were considered low, representing as they did the renewal of a price war in the trade, which carried quotations to the lowest levels in a dozen years or more. The upturn began late in the Fall, but price advances had at first the effect of checking business. New buying, however, in the past several months has been at a phenomenal rate, and the present advance had been predicted for some weeks.

The Jones & Laughlin Company, one of the largest manufacturers of structural steel and bars, and the Republic Iron & Steel Company, another of the large independents, were the first to announce the higher rates, amounting to $1 a ton on bars, structural shapes and plates. The new rates were promptly put into effect by practically all of the independents and bring the prices of shapes and plates up to a basis in the Pittsburgh district of 1.30 cents and of bars up to 1.35 cents a pound.

Before the advance took hold in earnest at the beginning of the year steel bars were selling at 1.10 cents and 1.05 cents. The Iron Age says of the advance:

"In the case of the Steel Corporation the new prices became effective Wednesday, June 26. Already several independent steel companies have given notice of similar advances, but some of them name July 1 as the date, giving buyers a few days leeway.

"Time will determine the extent to which the new prices can be established. They represent a very considerable increase in the cost of the three forms of finished steel to manufacturing buyers, when compared, for example, with 1.05c and 1.10c for steel bars early in the year. But it is to be considered that many consumers of bars are covered to the end of the year at as low as 1.10c, while the agricultural implement makers will receive deliveries over the first half of 1913 at 1.10c. Pittsburg plates and shapes contracts at 1.15c and 1.20c will be in effect in a good many cases to the end of this year.

"The factor of most weight as bearing on the amount of new business in these three important lines in the Summer months is the enormous volume of the specifications that have poured in upon the mills this month. These, rather than new buying, have been the outstanding feature in the past three weeks, and it is plain that very little low-priced business that has been on the manufacturers' books on contracts expiring July 1 will be canceled for lack of specifications."

In connection with the rise in finished materials there has been a further advance in the prices of steel billets. The Iron Age reporting sales at $21.50 Pittsburgh and some at $1 and $2 a ton higher for prompt delivery.

The Iron Trade Review speaks of the advance as the result of the "high-tide consumption of finished materials, which is greatly in excess of the capacity of the mills." "There has been a heavy buying movement in the classes of product in which the higher rates are effective, this trade paper remarks, "precipitated by consumers hurrying to cover their third and fourth quarter requirements."

LISTINGS $430,000,000.

Biggest Day the Governors Have Had Since Steel Stocks Were Taken In.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange, holding its last regular meeting before the long Summer vacation, yesterday admitted to listing the largest aggregate in par value of new securities that has been introduced to trading on the Exchange since the billion dollars, par value, of United States Steel stocks was put on the list ten years ago. The aggregate listings yesterday were more than $430,000,000, but of these $140,000,000 represented the substitution by the International Harvester Company of its common and preferred stocks for the voting trust certificates, which have hitherto been on the list.

Eliminating this substitution there were more than $290,000,000 in par value of stocks and bonds representing the capital of five new companies added to the list.

The Stock Exchange, since the abolition of the unlisted department, about three years ago, has taken a liberal attitude toward applicants for the privilege of listing, and many of the newly admitted stocks are those of companies recently organized.

The listings yesterday were:

The Studebaker Corporation, $13,095,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $27,931,600 common stock.

Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company, on and after July 15, 1912, $5,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative first preferred stock, and $2,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative second preferred stock, and $8,000,000 stock trust certificates for common stock on notice of issuance of permanent engraved certificates.

International Harvester Company, on and after Aug. 1, 1912, $60,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $80,000,000 common stock on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding voting trust certificates.

International Agricultural Corporation, $12,988,500 preferred stock voting trust certificates, and $7,520,000 common stock voting trust certificates, with authority to add $120,800 preferred stock voting trust certificates and $307,100 common stock voting trust certificates on notice of issuance in exchange for outstanding stock certificates.

F. W. Woolworth Company, $15,000,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $50,000,000 common stock.

American Coal Products Company, $2,500,000 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and $10,539,300 common stock.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway Company, $9,394,000 California-Arizona lines first and refunding 4½ per cent. mortgage bonds, Series A, due 1962, Nos. M1 to M9394, inclusive, for $1,000 each, and £1,830,000 of said bonds, Series B, Nos. P1 to P4570, inclusive, for £200 each, and Nos. R1 to R9160, inclusive, for £100 each, and the $1,000 bonds issued in lieu of sterling bonds under the terms of the application. In dealing in sterling bonds $5 is to be the equivalent of £1.

Union Electric Light and Power Company, $879,000 additional refunding and extension mortgage twenty-five-year 5 per cent. coupon bonds, due 1933, with authority to add $121,000 of said bonds on notice of issuance and sale, making the total authorized to be listed $6,500,000.

Canadian Northern Plans Extensions.

CHICAGO, June 26.—President William McKenzie of the Canadian Northern Railway announces that new construction to begin this year will include 500 miles of extensions in Alberta, and perhaps 1,300 miles of new track on a branch to Thief's River Landing.

Strawboard to be Independent.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A meeting of stockholders of the American Strawboard Company has been called for July 10 to complete the segregation of the American Strawboard Company from its parent company, the Union Boxboard Company. American Strawboard will now be a competitor of United Boxboard, and will be controlled by O. C. Barber and his associates.

ORDERED TO SELL RAILROAD.

Pittsburgh Belt Line Receivers to Raise Funds to Meet Its Debt.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, June 26.—Judge Charles P. Orr in the United States District Court handed down an order to-day directing that the receivers to sell the West Side Belt Railroad Company on the application of the Pittsburgh Construction Company, which holds a judgment note against the railroad for $422,000.

Louis Marshall of Untermyer & Marshall, New York City, appearing for the Reorganization Committee of the Pittsburgh-Wabash Terminal Railroad, argued against the sale. He said that to compel the disposal of the railroad would utterly defeat the plans of the committee, which would soon be able to borrow $11,000,000 and reorganize both the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and the West Side Belt Railroad Company. Judge Orr's order directed the receivers to sell the railroad property for the purpose of raising money with which to pay the company's indebtedness.

YONKERS LINE REORGANIZED.

Application to be Made Now to Dissolve Receivership.

After being in the hands of a receiver for more than four years the Yonkers Railroad is at last to be reorganized. Application is to be made before the end of the week for a dissolution of the receivership, and notice to this effect has been served on all parties interested. The receiver, Leslie Sutherland, confirmed this report yesterday, and said that the property would likely pass back into the control of the Third Avenue Railroad. Mr. Sutherland has built up the road until it is now on a paying basis. He is discussed as the probable President, and Frederick W. Whitridge is also mentioned.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

A broadening of public interest was indicated in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Throughout the day the course of prices was toward higher levels. Commission houses handled a large business in odd lots. There seemed to be a development of optimistic sentiment regarding the political situation. Special attention was attracted by the advance in United States Steel common, which exerted a favorable sympathetic influence upon the whole market. Fifty-three different issues were represented by transactions, including a sale of American Agricultural Chemical at 4, the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street during the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,800	Amal. Copper	66	66¾	65⅞	66¾
100	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
100	Am. Beet Sugar	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾
700	Am. Can	26⅝	26⅝	25⅝	26⅛
20	Am. Ice	27	27¼	27	27¼
10	Am. Locomotive	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾
940	Am. Smelting	85	85	85	85⅛
100	Am. Sugar	129¾	130¼	129¾	130¼
120	Anaconda Cop.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
140	At., T. & S. F.	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾
40	Balt. & Ohio	108¾	109	108	109
10	Beth. Steel	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
70	Brooklyn R. T.	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83⅛
20	Can. Pacific	204½	204½	204½	204½
20	Ches. & Ohio	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
90	C., M. & St. P.	104¾	105¾	104¾	105¾
70	Col. Fuel & I.	32	32	32	32
30	Consol. Gas	141¾	141¾	141¾	141¾
100	Corn Products	15⅛	15⅛	15	15⅛
30	Dist. Securities	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
200	Erie	34⅜	34⅜	34⅛	34⅜
160	Gt. North'n pf.	133⅜	134½	133¾	134½
10	Gt. N. ore cfs.	41¾	41¾	41¾	41¾
10	Guggenh'm Ex.	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
50	Illinois Central	125¾	126¼	125¾	126¼
250	Inter.-Met.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
20	Inter.-Met. pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
2,720	Lehigh Valley	174⅜	175⅜	174⅜	175⅜
10	Louis. & Nash.	150¼	150¼	150¼	150¼
10	Mo., K. & T.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
100	Mo. Pacific	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛
200	Nort. & West.	114¾	116¼	114¾	116¼
120	Nor. Pacific	120	121	120	121
20	Pennsylvania	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾
20	People's Gas	114⅝	115¾	114⅝	115¾
110	Pittsburgh	22	22	22	22
210	Ray Con. Cop.	21¾	22¼	21¾	22¼
10,740	Reading	166¾	167¾	166¾	167¾
190	Rep. Steel	24½	25¼	24½	25¼
40	Rep. Steel pf.	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
120	Rock Island	25	25¼	25	25¼
10	Rock Island pf.	51	51	51	51
80	Southern Pac.	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼
20	Southern Ry.	28⅝	28¾	28⅝	28¾
150	Tenn. Copper	44	44	44	44
10	Union Bag & P.	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜
8,020	Union Pacific	169	170¾	169	170¾
30	U. S. Rubber	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜
14,870	U. S. Steel	69⅝	70⅞	69⅝	69¾
10	U. S. Steel pf.	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾
20	Utah Copper	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
10	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
80	Wabash pf.	15⅜	14	15⅜	14
37,460					

MINING STOCKS.

1,800	Atlanta	.24	.24	.23	.23
125	Belmont	10.12½	10.12½	10.12½	10.12½
1,000	Con. Imp.	.04½	.04½	.04½	.04½
1,500	Jim Butler	.67	.67	.65½	.65½
100	Lone Star	.03¼	.03¼	.03¼	.03¼
800	Mexican	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70
500	North Star	.17	.17	.17	.17
300	Ophir	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05
800	Rescue Eula	.18	.18	.18	.18
800	Tono, Ext.	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
5,725					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
3d week June	$411,700	$361,500	$50,200
July 1-June 21	18,958,900	14,729,500	4,229,400

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

3d week June	129,646	123,539	6,107
July 1-June 22	6,341,216	6,026,287	314,929

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

3d week June	211,552	240,393	*28,841
July 1-June 21	13,652,062	13,474,147	*822,085

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

3d week June	24,196	20,960	3,235
July 1-June 22	1,204,884	1,140,701	63,683

GRAND TRUNK—

3d week June	1,066,726	962,414	84,312
July 1-June 21	48,170,110	43,968,145	4,201,965

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

3d week June	1,010,190	968,615	71,615
July 1-June 21	54,821,788	52,739,214	2,082,574

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Metropolitan District)—

Wk. end. June 22	£12,852	£13,338	*£5,486
Jan. 1-July 22	314,743	304,974	9,769

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (Tubes)—

Wk. end. June 22	13,315	22,450	*9,135
Jan. 1-June 22	352,210	356,795	*4,585

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (London United Tramways)—

Wk. end. June 22	6,759	6,726	*2,034
Jan. 1-June 22	152,305	157,583	*4,288

LONDON UNDERGROUND, (London General Bus Co.—

Wk. end. June 22	57,581	50,113	7,468
Jan. 1-June 22	1,156,226	897,220	259,006

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

3d week June	$1,947,000	$960,000	$87,000
July 1-June 21	53,124,872	51,493,484	1,631,388

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

3d week June	1,125,989	1,087,672	38,317
July 1-June 21	61,943,457	58,998,088	2,945,389

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

3d week June	250,016	229,479	19,537
Jan. 1-June 21	7,451,275	6,678,701	775,573

*Decrease.

AURORA, ELGIN & CHICAGO for May—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	159,262	152,751	142,644
Net	65,004	62,816	60,306
Int. and tax.	35,931	35,842	33,662
Surplus	29,073	26,973	26,644
11 months gross.	1,664,061	1,574,298	1,444,926
11 months net	720,980	662,171	635,829
Int. and tax.	403,238	380,107	340,928
Surplus	317,742	282,064	294,901

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH for May—

Gross	871,561	706,217	610,572
Net after tax.	260,988	120,203	189,215
Other income	61,640	58,304	52,485
Total income	322,626	178,406	241,700
Surp. after chg.	163,505	20,372	
11 months gross.	8,637,427	8,372,249	8,097,456
Net after tax.	2,525,484	2,622,630	2,648,564
Other income	7,706,393	783,797	475,850
Total income	3,231,877	3,406,427	3,124,395
Surp. after chg.	1,508,320	1,658,487	

CANADIAN NORTHERN for May—

Average mileage	3,981	3,886	3,215
Gross	1,822,100	1,445,600	1,224,900
Net	458,100	403,200	368,600
11 months gross.	17,769,100	13,733,900	11,592,900
Net	4,694,400	3,847,600	3,334,100

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN PNEUMATIC SERVICE reports for the year ended March 31—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Net earnings	632,112	553,647	78,465
Surp. after chgs. and deprec'n	439,835	276,454	163,381
Pfd. dividends	168,583	105,178	63,404
Surplus	271,253	170,276	100,977

Net quick assets as of March 31, 1912, $1,758,163, as against $1,655,266 a year ago.

UNITED STATES CAST IRON PIPE AND FOUNDRY COMPANY for the year ended May 31—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
*Total earnings	833,794	636,711	636,711
Other income	81,584	93,798	66,580
Total income	915,359	630,509	703,291
Interest	188,910	90,000	90,000
Net income	776,449	540,509	613,292
Reval. of inv. & accts. rec.	184,771		
Res. for imp.	93,700	56,140	66,900
Total deduc.	244,471	56,140	66,900
Surplus	527,978	484,369	546,392
‡Amt. trans.		250,000	200,000
Prev. surplus	144,881	35,511	164,120
Total surplus	672,859	769,880	910,511
Pfd. dividends		625,000	875,000
P. and L. surp.	672,859	144,880	35,511

*Total earnings from operation, after deducting cost of maintenance and operation of plants, expenses of sales, and general offices, and provisions for taxes and doubtful accounts.

‡Amount transferred from reserve for additional working capital.

BUS COMPANY GETS RAKING FROM EUSTIS

Public Service Board Presses Question of Perpetual Monopoly at Hearing.

TOLD ABOUT FOREIGN CITIES

London Expert Says Consolidation There Has Stopped Racing and Given Better Appointment.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company produced before the Public Service Commission yesterday a number of witnesses in favor of its application for permission to run a line of motor omnibuses along Park and Madison Avenues, from Eighty-sixth to Twenty-third Street, and along Seventh Avenue, from Fifty-seventh Street to the Pennsylvania Station, but they were obliged to answer searching questions from the Commissioners. Chairman Willcox asked each witness if he would favor the company's project, provided this would confer on the company a perpetual monopoly of the streets, and Commissioner Eustis made some caustic comments on the way in which the company had used the permission recently given to it to run omnibuses in Thirty-second Street, from Fifth Avenue to the Pennsylvania Station.

Chairman Willcox and Alfred A. Cook of Leaventritt, Cook & Nathan asked questions to show that the Coach Company's franchise would be perpetual, while a street railway company could only obtain one for twenty-five years.

H. J. Uhl entered the approval of the company's project in behalf of the New York Central, the New Haven, and the New York & Harlem Railroads, and of the New York State Realty and Terminal Company, after Assistant Corporation Counsel W. P. Burr had given his recommendation.

Frederick Johnson, an apartment house owner, approved the Coach Company's application, but, turning to Chairman Willcox, said:

"We assume that the company would not be permitted to operate on as long as a fifteen-minute headway. We expect a good service."

The Chairman asked if he would object to two companies enjoying the privilege, and Mr. Johnson replied by a doubt as to their earning enough to pay them.

When E. P. V. Ritter, President of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Exchange, quoted the number of tenants and the many exhibitions in the Grand Central Palace as a reason for the establishment of the new service, Commissioner Eustis pressed him as to the source of his knowledge that his clients would prefer a ten-cent coach ride to a five-cent car ride.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company put on Frank Searle, for four or five years chief engineer of the London General Omnibus Company. He declared that 90 per cent. of omnibuses in London were owned by his company as a result of the merger two years ago of six or eight concerns. The advantage of the merger, he said, was in the abolition of racing between rival omnibuses and an improvement in the appointments. In Berlin, Budapest, Constantinople, and Paris also the omnibus traffic was in the hands of a single concern, he said.

The new motor omnibuses were absolutely noiseless, he testified, and though the present type of Fifth Avenue stage could not be rendered noiseless, the requirement of an absence of noise would be no obstacle to the completion of a contract.

When William J. Ulmann of the Greeley Square Hotel Company was on the stand Commissioner Eustis brought up the question of transfers between the Fifth Avenue coaches and the Pennsylvania Station line.

"In spite of their promises that there should be such a connection," said the Commissioner, "I'm told it has not been carried out. A company that after getting a certificate does not carry out its promises will be a long time getting another."

Railroad officials were then called in favor of the new lines. They were A. R. Whaley, manager of the Grand Central Terminal, L. F. Vosburgh, General Passenger Agent of the New York Central, and Collin Studds, District Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania. While the last was on the stand Commissioner Eustis discussed with him the present state of the Thirty-second Street coach line. It appears that this was only regularly instituted on Monday, and that since the franchise was granted some months ago, owing to a lack of stages only a few have been operated after traffic had fallen off on the Fifth Avenue line, between 8 and 9 o'clock at night.

Lorillard Spencer and C. A. Crowell of Lord & Taylor also testified for the Coach Company, and the hearing was adjourned for two weeks.

NEW YORK & WILKES BARRE COAL COMPANY.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The New York Trust Company, issued under Protective Agreement dated February 8, 1907;

—and—

To Holders of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company:

An offer has been made to the undersigned Committee for the purchase of all the securities held by The New York Trust Company, as Trustee under the Trust Agreement dated August 15, 1898, securing an issue of Six Per Cent. Mortgage Bonds of the above Company, and the Committee unanimously recommends the approval thereof by all holders of Certificates of Deposit. A Plan whereby said offer may become effective has been adopted by the Committee and filed with The New York Trust Company as Depositary, and a copy may be had by certificate holders upon application.

Any holder of a Certificate of Deposit who does not approve of the offer and Plan must give notice of his dissent in writing, pursuant to the provisions of the Protective Agreement, **ON OR BEFORE JULY 15, 1912;** and in the absence of such dissent as in said Agreement provided, the assent and ratification of such holder will be conclusively and finally presumed.

In order to afford all holders of the above bonds an opportunity to avail of the benefits of the Protective Agreement, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds thereunder with The New York Trust Company **TO AND INCLUDING JUNE 29, 1912,** after which date no bonds will be received. Bonds must bear November, 1903, and subsequent coupons, and by the deposit of bonds the holder will be held to have assented to said offer and Plan.

Dated New York, June 12, 1912.

OTTO T. BANNARD,
Chairman,
SIDNEY C. BORG,
GUSTAVUS MAAS,
C. SIDNEY SHEPARD,
Committee.

LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Counsel.

POLITICS and the Investment Market

THE REAL ISSUE

The effect of the possible outcome of the political situation on the investment market—

Forecast of the country's future from the investor's standpoint, by C. M. KEYS.

Magazine containing this article sent on request. Write to-day—you will be interested and instructed.

The Magazine of Wall St.

396 U. S. EXPRESS BLDG., NEW YORK CITY.

OFFICE

Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.

49 WALL STREET.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co. will receive up to and including June 28, 1912, offers for the sale to the Company on July first of any part of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) of its Debenture Bonds. The company reserves the right to reject any and all offers.

By order of the Board.

JOS. A. KNOX, Treasurer.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that the First and Second Mortgage 7% bonds of the above-named Company, due on July 1, 1912, will be paid on that date at the banking house of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Company, 59 Cedar Street, New York City. Registered bonds must be released to bearer before payment will be made.

R. M. COLEMAN, Treasurer.

California

is peculiarly adapted to suit the individual homeseeker and business man. During the last decade the population increased 60.1%. The opening of the Panama Canal Exposition will cause a larger increase in the next ten years.

We are offering Public Utility securities of efficiently managed companies rendering necessary services of heating, lighting, and transportation to approximately 625,000 people in the most desirable section of California. Send for our Special Pamphlet (D) on California.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.

60 Broadway New York City

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

United States Mortgage & Trust Company

Member New York Clearing House Association

The following coupons will be due and payable at the Main Office of this Company

55 CEDAR STREET

On and after July 1st, 1912

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. Debenture (July 10)	6s
Alexandria, La., Public Improvement	5½
American Felt Co.	5s
Arkansas, Oklahoma & Western Railroad Co.	6s
Associated Simmons Hardware Cos.	5s
Baton Rouge, La., Permanent Imp.	4s
Billings, Mont., Funding 6s and City Hall	4½s
Bloomfield, N. J., Fire Department	4s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 1st Refd.	5s
Buffalo Creek R. R. Co. 2nd	5s
Cairo, Ga., Water Works and Electric Light and Town Hall	5s
Camden Co., N. J., Building 4s (July 2)	
Canandaigua, N. Y., U. F. Sch. Dist. 1	4s
Cane and Rice Belt Irrigation Co.	4s
Cedartown, Ga., School Improvement	6s
Central San Cristobal 1st	7s
Cohoes, N. Y., Public Imp., Fire Dept. and Water	3½s, 4s & 4½s
Coldwater Gas, Light & Fuel Co. 1st	5s
Consolidation Coal Co.	4½s
Detroit, Monroe & Toledo Short Line Railway Co.	5s
Durham, N. C., Fdg. & Sch.	4½s & 5s
Easton, Palmer & Bethlehem Street Railway Co.	5s
Elberton, Ga., Paving, Elec. Light & School Bldg.	4½s & 5s
Elmira Water, Light & R. R. Co.	5s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works	4½s
Fairmont Coal Co.	5s
Fresno City Water Co.	5s
Fort Pierce, Fla., Public Utility	6s
Glassport, Pa., School District	4½s
Glassport, Pa., Boro.	5s
Goldsboro Gas Company	5s
Greensboro, N. C., Street, Sewer & Water Works	4s
Griffin, Ga., Sewer, Water & Light	5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement	3½s
Idaho Falls, Idaho, Municipal	5s
Inter-Ocean Steamship Company	5s
Jennings, La., School	5s
Klickitat County, Wash., Funding	5s
Long Island Railroad Co. Consolidated A	5s
Long Island R. R. Co. new Cons.	4s
L. I. R. R. Co. North Shore Branch	5s
Lynchburg, Va., Public Improvement	4½s
Marquette & Bessemer Dock & Navigation Co. Debenture	5s
Memphis, Tenn., Fire & Police Bldg.	4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding	4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Refunding Gold	4½s
Memphis, Tenn., Taxing District	6s
Montauk Extension R. R. Co.	5s
Monterey & Pacific Grove Rwy. Co.	6s
Montgomery, N. Y., Water	4s
Monticello, Ga., School	5s
Montvale, N. J., Road	5s
Muncie Island Co. 1st	6s
Mutual Life Insurance Co.	5s
Mutual Term. C. of Buffalo, N. Y. 1st	4s
Natomas Con. of Cal.	5s
New York Bay Extension Rwy. Co.	5s
New Bern Gas Co. of N. C.	5s
North Spring Lake, N. J., Water	5s
North. Indiana Rwy. Co. Cons. 1st	5s
Norwalk, Conn., Ref. Sewer & Water Paving	4½s
Oskaloosa Traction & Light Co.	5s
Pacific Tel. & Tel. Co., July 2	5s
Pelham, Ga., School	5s
Pelham Water, Light & Public Imp.	5s
Pensacola, Fla., Improvement	4½s
Pensacola, Fla., Special Improvement	6s
Portland Gas & Coke Co. Refunding	5s
Port Vue, Pa., Funding	4½s
Price City, Utah, Water Works	6s
Richland, Ga., Wat. Works & Elec. Lt.	5s
Richmond, Va., Ser. I	4s
St. Joseph & Grand Island R'way Co.	4s
School City, Fort Wayne, Ind.	3½s
South Orange, N. J., Sewer	4s
South Porto Rico Sugar Co. (July 31)	6s
Squaw Creek Drainage Dist. No. 1	6s
Statesville, N. C., R. R. Aid	6s
Stockton Gas & Electric Corporation	6s
Stonington, Conn., School Dist. No. 18	4s
Sullivan Water Company 1st	6s
Syracuse, N. Y., School	3½s
Tampa, Fla., Refunding	5s
Telfair County, Ga., Court House	5s
Toledo, Ohio, Ref. 4s and various others	
Toronto, Canada, Local Improvement	4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Ser. "K"	4s
U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., Ser. "L"	4s
Water, Lt. & Pow. Co. Hot Spgs., S. D.	5s
Water Works Co. (San Antonio)	6s
Westerly, R. I., Refunding	4s
West Indianapolis Funding (July 5)	6s
West Orange, N. J., Educational	5s
Wilkes Barre, Pa., City Improvement	4s
Wilmington, N. C., Refunding	4s
Woodlawn Cem. Co. of Md. (July 15)	6s
Yellowstone Co., Mont., S. D., No. 2	4½s
Yosemite Valley R. R. Co.	5s
Zenith Steamship Co. (July 15)	5s

Branch Office Broadway at 73rd St.
" " 125th St. at 8th Ave.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY DIVIDEND NO. 23.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable at the Treasurer's Office, No. 166 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on July 1, 1912, to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon, on Saturday, June 1, 1912. The stock transfer books will not be closed for the payment of this dividend.

All stockholders who have not already filed dividend orders with the undersigned should do so at once, otherwise no such dividend will be paid except personally to the stockholder of record or to his duly authorized agent, and in either case only when satisfactorily identified. Blank orders can be had on application.

A. K. VAN DEVENTER, Treasurer.
New York, May 9, 1912.

257th Consecutive Semi-Annual Dividend

ESTABLISHED 1784

The Bank of New York

National Banking Association

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7%) per cent., payable on and after July 1st, 1912.

The transfer books will remain closed from June 22nd, 1912, to July 1st, 1912.

JOSEPH ANDREWS, Cashier.

Aetna National Bank,

OF NEW YORK.
Mattiage Building,
Greenwich and Warren Streets.

New York, June 25, 1912.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% on the capital stock of this bank, payable on July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders appearing of record on the books of said bank at the close of business on this date.

E. V. CONNOLLY, Cashier.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

Old Dominion Steamship Company.

New York, June 5th, 1912.

The seventy-third semi-annual DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. (3%) on the capital stock of the Company has this day been declared out of the earnings by the Board of Directors, payable July 1st, 1912, to the stockholders of record at 12:00 M. June 20th, 1912. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed from 12:00 M., June 20th, 1912, to 10:00 A. M. July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

W. L. WOODROW, Secretary.

212TH DIVIDEND,
CHARTERED 1799.

Bank of the Manhattan Company.

New York, June 20, 1912.

The President and Directors of the Manhattan Company have declared a dividend of 7%, free from tax, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 26th, 1912. Transfer books will remain open until July 1st, 1912.

D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

The Peoples Bank of the City of New York.

June 20th, 1912.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND CONSECUTIVE SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT. free of tax, payable on and after July 1, 1912. The transfer books will be closed on the 22d inst., at 12 M. and reopened July 1, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

The German Exchange Bank

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT., free from tax, payable on and after July 1st, 1912. The transfer books will remain closed from June 19th to July 1st, 1912, inclusive.

GEORGE KERN, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.

New York, June 18th, 1912.

The Board of Directors have to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of fourteen (14) per cent. free of tax, payable July 1st, 1912, to stockholders of record of this date.

The transfer books will remain closed until July 24, 1912. W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

ANGLO AMERICAN OIL COMPANY Limited

Notice is hereby given that the above-named Company have resolved to pay on and after the fifteenth day of July next, a further dividend of Two shillings per share free of British Income Tax, which, with the Interim Dividend of Two Shillings per share paid on the fifteenth of April last, will make a dividend of 20% for the year ending December 31st, 1911. The same will be paid on and after the above-named date by the National Provincial Bank of England, Limited, London, England, at its head office in Bishops Gate, in the City of London, or at any of its branches, or by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, of 28 Nassau Street, New York City, U. S. A., at the equivalent in U. S.

'FIGHTING SHIP' MADE ALL KINDS OF RATES

Government Brings Out That Steerage Passengers on Same Ship Paid Varying Prices.

AGENTS SERVED TRUST ONLY

Independents Say They Paid Excessive Commission and Finally Their Business Was Refused.

The war of prices occasioned by the extermination of the steamship companies in the conference to get the better of the independent lines sometimes resulted in the charging of two rates on the same steamship, according to testimony brought out yesterday at the hearing of the Government suit against the Steamship Trust in the Federal Building. C. H. Nyland, passenger agent of the Holland-America Line, was again on the stand yesterday morning, and was examined by Assistant United States District Attorney Dorr.

"You testified yesterday," said Mr. Dorr, "that you thought it unfair that the public should be charged different rates by the independent lines. Now, did not your own vessels carry passengers at various rates?"

"Yes, but to the best of my recollection, we refunded the difference."

"Now, in the case of this ship," said Mr. Dorr, handing Mr. Nyland a piece of paper, "were not 46 steerage passengers booked at $36, while the others in the same class paid only $23? Did you refund the difference?"

"Very likely we did not," replied Mr. Nyland.

"It was only when the traveler made application that you made the refund?"

"Yes, Sir."

"You kept no record of such refunds?"

"No." It came out that the fighting ships were discontinued in 1910, and Mr. Dorr suggested that that was at the time that the Government investigated the Holland America Line and obtained many of its letters.

Mr. Nyland could not remember if that were so, but he recollected that at that time Adrian Gips, one of the defendants, was summoned to the Federal court to give an account of commissions paid the railroads.

Mr. Dorr then turned his attention to the employment of general agents of the conference lines by independent lines, which was forbidden by the conference. Mr. Nyland explained that this rule had not been made public, because he did not consider it was of general interest. Then Mr. Dorr showed him one of his letters, dated Sept. 7, 1909, and said:

"You state in this letter that certain methods would not meet with the approval of the courts, should an investigation arise. What were the methods to which you referred?"

"The conference rules," replied Mr. Nyland.

"Including Rule 9, which forbade the general agents to act for independent lines?"

"Very probably."

Then Paul G. Fourman, passenger agent of the Uranium Line, one of the independent companies, took the stand. He was at one time passenger agent for the Russian Volunteer Line, which ran from Libau, Rotterdam, to New York, and at first charged for steerage passengers from this port $37 to Libau and $31 to Rotterdam.

"Did you meet with any opposition at the beginning?" asked Mr. Dorr.

"I don't think so."

It appeared that other lines began to compete on the same route, and they had to cut rates. Every time they reduced their fares, he said, a ship belonging to the pool would also come down.

The witness also said that the independents had to pay the agents who handled business for the conference lines $3 commission instead of $2, which the conference lines paid, and that after a time when he visited these agents they told him that they were forbidden to handle business for the outside lines.

In giving details of the price-cutting campaigns of the independent and conference steamers, Mr. Fourman stated that on June 20 the Hamburg-American Line sent the Cleveland in opposition to the Uranium and advertised a $25 rate, a $10 cut on the Uranium. The conference boats went so far as to change the dates of theier sailings to coincide with those of the independents, and when this happened the Uranium tried to postpone its sailings.

Mr. Fourman confirmed a case cited by Mr. Dorr, in which the steerage rates on the President Lincoln were cut from $35 to $22, and said the Uranium had had to reduce its own rates to get any steerage passengers at all.

He corroborated the testimony already given as to the holding up of passengers having Uranium Line tickets at the Russo-German frontier, and said that the Uranium Line had tried but failed to get a commercial allowance on eastbound passengers from the railroads. In support of this, a letter was produced, written in July, 1909, by the Central Passenger Association of Chicago to Vesely & Co., agents for the Northwest Transport Line reading:

> Acknowledging your favor of the 23d inst., with enclosures referred to, inasmuch as we are advised that your company is not a party to the understanding between certain railroad and ocean lines, whereby certain allowances are made by railroad interests on account of tickets sold by steamship companies, we have no alternative other than to return the ticket vouchers accompanying your letter. Yours truly,
> C. DONALD, Commissioner.

The hearing will be resumed this morning.

SUGAR STARTED LAND BOOM.

Which Killed Itself—Mormon Question Raised.

At yesterday's hearing of the Government suit against the Sugar Trust, Assistant District Attorney Knapp asked Thomas R. Cutler, Vice President and General Manager of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, why the company had never erected a factory at Payette, Idaho, which it was under a $25,000 bond to do in 1906. Mr. Cutler then told of a curious land boom that killed itself.

"The erection of the factory," said Mr. Cutler, "depended on the ability of the farmers to raise beets. As soon as it was noised abroad that the factory was to be built land values soared. Land worth $100 was often sold for $1,000 and sometimes for $2,000, and farmers were too busy selling land to raise beets, so the required acreage was not planted."

"Did the farmers try to collect on the $25,000 bond?"

"No, we subscribed about $15,000 to carry what beets were raised to the Nampa factory and settled it that way."

When Mr. Knapp tried to explain the difference between Mr. Havemeyer's treatment of the Colorado and the Utah and Idaho sugar companies by the influence of the Mormon Church he raised a storm of protest. In Colorado Mr. Havemeyer removed practically all the Directors of the companies into which he bought and assumed active management. The Utah and Idaho companies and Directors he left alone.

Frank L. Crawford for the American Sugar Refining Company, Major Richard Young for the Utah-Idaho Company, and Judge Rolapp for the Amalgamated Sugar Company objected strongly to the introduction of the question of religion, but Mr. Knapp tried to calm them by saying he only referred to the Mormon Church as it might be supporting the sugar industry as a means of assisting the people.

Counsel argued that any allusion to religion should have been mentioned in the Government's complaint, so that they might have had a chance to answer it in writing, and Mr. Cutler declared that he had no idea how many beet growers were Mormons, but in the Nampa district he was pretty certain none were.

"In a Mormon community," asked Mr. Knapp, "is not the community feeling for the welfare of each member greater than it usually is in other communities?"

"I think you will find," said Mr. Cutler, "that a Mormon watches his brother Mormon as closely and competes with him as hard as the New York business man does with his brother business man."

David Eccles of the Amalgamated Sugar Company will be on the stand at the hearing to-day.

WARNS OF LOCKJAW.

Health Department Will Supply Antitoxin for Victims of the Fourth.

In preparation for the Fourth of July the Department of Health has issued a circular describing the symptoms of tetanus, or lockjaw, and the treatment of the disease. The public is requested to notify the department at once by telephone of all cases of injury resulting from the use of fireworks. Physicians can obtain the tetanus antitoxin free of charge for those unable to pay for it from the department, 149 Centre Street.

Last year 503 vials of the antitoxin were distributed among 34 hospitals. Dr. Park of the Research Laboratory now has on hand enough of it to meet all demands.

"Tetanus, or lockjaw," says the department circular, "is caused by the tetanus bacillus. This microrganism is commonly found in street or garden dirt. As it grows only in the absence of air infection does not usually occur in cases of open wounds, but generally follows punctures or contusions of the skin made by nails, splinters, and particularly exploded fireworks, cartridges, bullets, &c., which carry or permit the entrance of the germs into deeper tissues.

"The characteristic symptoms of stiffness or spasms of the muscles of the jaws may develop within a few hours after the time of injury, but usually do not appear until a week or ten days later.

"The treatment of this disease is prophylactic, i. e., to prevent its onset. The wound should be rendered antiseptic by cauterization or through cleansing, which should be followed immediately by an injection of tetanus antitoxin. The administration of tetanus antitoxin is never followed by any ill-effects, and if given at once usually prevents the disease.

"Following the custom of the past few years, the Department of Health on request will send a Medical Inspector to administer tetanus antitoxin and to keep the patient under observation.

BEGIN FIGHT ON LOAN SHARKS

Philadelphia Business Men Will Aid Clerks and Other Wage Earners.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Prominent Philadelphia bankers, business and professional men have have banded together to drive the money loan sharks from the city by organizing an association which will loan money to workingmen and clerks at a nominal rate of interest. The Pennsylvania Loan Company is the name of the new organization, with a capital of $250,000. The company will begin operations at once.

Robert McKenty, Warden of the Eastern Penitentiary, one of the members of the Board of Directors, said:

"This is purely a philanthropic enterprise. The money necessary to carry on the business has been subscribed by public-spirited business men of Philadelphia, who will make personal sacrifice to manage the affairs of the enterprise.

"Every workman in Philadelphia who is honest can avail himself of the benefits of the loan company. It is designed especially to aid those who find themselves in financial straits and have obligations to meet which overtax their slender resources."

"No security is required for the loans," the Warden continued, "except the indorsement of two other men. If a man is honest he will not have any trouble to find indorsers."

LITTLE SILVERWARE TRADE.

Attention Now Is Turned to Preparing Fall Sample Lines.

These are quiet days for the silversmiths operating in the Maiden Lane district. With the June matrimonial season practically closed (from a wholesaler's point of view) and out-of-town buyers not expected in the market in any great number before August, attention is being turned to the preparation of Fall sample lines and the summing up of the current season's results.

The possibility of a second advance in the price of sterling ware in sympathy with the general upward tendency of bar silver is a source of considerable comment in certain quarters of the trade. While it was admitted yesterday that an advance may come if the price of bar silver jumps to any great extent, one of the most prominent factors in the district took a strong negative view in the matter. Defending his position, he pointed out that while bar silver was quoted higher in London on Saturday than at any time since October, 1907, the figure reached was not a great deal higher than that quoted when the last advance in sterling ware was made some time ago. Until a material increase in the cost of bar silver is reached the probability of another upward revision of silverware prices is remote.

As far as could be learned, the anticipated advance in the price of plated ware is still undeclared. While the belief is held that such an increase is necessary in view of the increased cost of the basic metals and labor, opinions expressed regarding the proximity of the rise were somewhat varied.

FLOOD SUFFERERS' FUND.

Mayor's Committee Has Received a Total of $63,956.33.

Mayor Gaynor's Southern Flood Relief Committee reported yesterday the receipt of $308.50 for the Mississippi flood sufferers, bringing the total collections to $63,956.33. These contributions were received yesterday:

Tennessee Society, New York	$100.00
Miss G. W. Sargent	100.00
Miss Helen Babcock	25.00
Miss Eleanor Hall	25.00
Jesse Wineburgh	25.00
Nolan R. Best	10.00
Church, Burnside, Ill., and Central Illinois Conference	10.00
Dr. Reuben Cronson	5.00
Presbyterian Advance, Nashville	4.00
F. Von U.	2.00
G. Smythe	1.00
"A Sympathizer"	1.00
"A Well Wisher"	.50
Total	$308.50
Previously acknowledged	63,647.83
Grand total	$63,956.33

Contributions may be sent to the Mayor's office, City Hall, to the Mayor's Committee, 51 Chambers Street, or to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer of the National Red Cross Society, 52 William Street.

MARCONI MEN CONTRIBUTE.

Join In Swelling Fund to Honor Jack Phillips.

In addition to receiving contributions amounting to $34.75 yesterday, C. C. Galbraith, Chairman of the Jack Phillips Memorial Fund Committee, at 42 Broadway, said that W. G. Tubby of the Union Oil Company of California had written to say that one steamship had collected $57 on the Pacific Coast, and he was waiting for the others to come into San Francisco and send it all together. Yesterday's contributions were:

Marconi Stations—	
Cape Cod	$4.00
Siasconset	4.00
Sagaponack	3.00
Sea Gate	4.00
Virginia Beach	1.00
SS. St. Louis	2.00
SS. Grenado	1.00
Mayaro	3.00
Fernandina, Fla.	10.75
J. W. Dussenbury	2.00
	$34.75
Previously acknowledged	2,541.90
	$2,576.65

Appeal for Suicide's Widow.

Several years ago a young shoemaker, crazed with drink, committed suicide, leaving a widow with seven small children. Until recently this woman, with very little outside assistance, has supported her children by doing office cleaning. The burden is too great, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities wishes to pension her with an allowance of $3 a week for two years until the two oldest children can work. This means a total cost of $312 that must be met by voluntary contributions. These may be marked 0178 and sent to the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

Gifts Through The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from "L. E. C." for the Mississippi River flood sufferers and of $3 from "N. B." for Rose Blumberg.

PAUL ARMSTRONG SUED.

Mrs. La Shelle Seeks to Recover Royalties Awarded to H. J. W. Dam.

Paul Armstrong, the playwright, was the defendant yesterday in a suit for $22,367, brought by Mrs. M. N. La Shelle, widow of Kirk La Shelle, the theatrical manager. A judgment for that amount was recently recovered against Mrs. La Shelle as administratrix of her husband's estate by Mrs. Dorothy D. Dam, widow of Henry J. W. Dam, a magazine writer. A jury in the Federal Court found that La Shelle owed that amount to Dam for producing "The Heir to the Hoorah," which the jury decided was built on one of Dam's magazine stories. The defense of La Shelle was that the magazine story was written after the play, of which Armstrong was the author.

Mrs. La Shelle as administratrix of her husband's estate has accepted the jury's finding and is seeking to recover from Armstrong the royalties paid to him, which the Federal Court judgment decided should have been paid to Dam. Armstrong's defense is that the play was well under way when the magazine story appeared and that Dam had appropriated his idea.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Equity calendar. 88—Barry v. Harpoon Coaster Mfg Co.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Brady, J. Litigated motions. 1—Van Slochem v. Villiard. 2—O'Meara v. Scheel. 3—Miller v. City of Philadelphia. 4—Furthman v. Furthman. 5—Pick v. Pick. 6—Garland v. Cohn. 7—Mifflin v. Cohn. 8—Bowers v. Pandolfo. 9—Regenhard v. Potsdam. 10—Davis v. Van Orden Construction Co. 11—Caro v. Caro. 12—Mulville v. Drummond. 13—Matter of Schutzer, Dessau & Werthan. 14—People v. International Graphophone Co. 15 Simons v. Califano. 16—Froma Realty Co v. Levy. 17—Bach v. Seklir. 18—Scholl v. Scholl. 19—Bracken v. Toland. 20—Miraglia v. Zingales. 21—City of N Y v. N Y School of Auto Eng. 22—Safran v. Safran. 23—Met Trust Co v. Stone. 24—Morris v. Joline. 25—Flagg v. Carroll. 26—Same v. same. 27—Baranoff v. Keepsdry Const Co. 28—Matter of Lawrence. 29—Matter of Priess. 30—Tarlofsky v. Tarlofsky. 31—Olsen v. N Y, N H & H R R. 32—Drucker v. Singler. 33—Delaware Ins Co v. Agens. 34—Samuels v. Levy. 35—Black v. Mfrs Commi Co. 36—Int R T Co v. Pelham Park R R. 37—Hirschowitz v. Hirschowitz. 38—Chesterman v. Brown. 39—Herz v. Siegel. 40—Smolinsky v. Smolinsky. 41—Matter of Colebrook. 42—Same v. same. 43—People v. Goldman. 44—Dietz v. Dietz. 45—Novotny v. Koslaff. 46—Derby v. Moore. 47—Planter v. Planter. 48—Mandelbaum v. Williston. 49—Warnecke v. Meyer. 50—Prasek v. Lehmaier. 51—German Sav Bank v. Bauschat. 52—Leiter v. Innis, Speiden & Co. 53—Matter of Goldner, Kramer & Saperstein. 54—Matter of Cook. 55—Matter of same. 53—Sperry & Hutchinson Co v. Schulter. 57—Blossom v. Coler. 58—Union Land Co v. Gwynn. 59—Same v. Jester. 60—Same v. Burroughs. 61—Same v. Parker. 62—Same v. Hernscheim. 63—City of N Y v. Minsker Realty Co. 64—Matter of Sedgwick Av. 65—Matter of same. 66—Oakes v. Oakes. 67—Manhattan Merchants' Lunch v. Drachenberg. 68—Matter of Bloom. 69—Gruberg v. International Bakers & Confectioners' Union. 70—Allison v. Lefkowitz. 71—De Benedetti v. Alpha Portland Cement Co. 72—Samuels v. Lomas. 73—Hazel v. Hearn. 74—Matter of Kingsley. 75—Elbaum v. Risley. 76—Matter of Banks.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Giegerich, J. Ex parte business. 1398—Mullins v. Jones.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—McCall, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Guy, J. Case on. Dekker v. Ritchey, Browne & Donald. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Bischoff, J. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. Wills for probate: Carl Siljestrom, Mary A. Everard, Louis Drumm, Johanna Euborn.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fowler, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Green, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Donnelly, J. 4628—Mills v. Gold. 4382—Goff v. U S Title Guarantee Co. 4657—Caffe v. Stewart Auto Mfg Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III., case on; Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VI., clear; Part VII., case on.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Price v. Michael Redmond Co—Benjamin Gross. In re McGovern—Abraham L. Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Farmers' Loan & Trust Co v. Mortimer—Abraham Stern. Guardian Trust Co v. Apollinaris Mineral Water Mach Co—William Klein.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Cohen v. Duernberg—Henry A. Gumbleton. In re R T Comm & Westchester Av—John J. Hynes. Kearney v. Dorenberg—Henry A. Gumbleton.

SUPREME COURT—Blanchard, J. In re Laemmle—Albert F. Hagan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Henry Steindler v. John Carricci—Ignatz Luft. Matilda I. Nesser v. Domenico Bonomolo—Samuel Hoffman. Annie T. Reynolds v. Charles H. Connor—Seymour Mork.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.—Motions: 1—Burton v. Burton. 2—Parshelsky v. Palley. 3—Shenton v. Kelsey et al. 4—Shaw v. Shaw. 5—Matter of Cohen and another. 6—Curran v. New York Telephone Company. 7—Montanino v. Champlain Silk Mills. 8—German Savings Bank of Brooklyn v. Mandel et al. 9—Sullivan v. Sullivan. 10—Smedman v. Smedman. 11—Martin v. Martin. 12—Matter of Public Service Commission (Joralemon St.) 13—Matter of McClellan et al (Board of Rapid Trans R R Commrs. 14—Edwards v. Edwards. 15—Reitman v. Fischman. 16—Salpeter v. Silverman et al. 17—Sherwin v. Pellman and another. 18—Sahli v. Scovil. 19—Streit v. City of New York. 20—L I R R Co v. Mergenthaler Pfeffer Realty Co. 21—N J & N Y Realty Co v. Kay et al. 22—Meagher v. Lewen. 23—Woodward v. Woodward. 24—Di Palma v. Di Palma. 25—Klarick and another v. De Falco et al. 26—Zea v. Werner et al. 27—Crandell Petter Co v. Sackelos. 28—Bachman-Bechtel Brewing Co v. Gehl. 29—Waters v. Matthews and another. 30—Matter of Carroll. 31—Slater v. Shimko. 32—Joseph v. Weiss and another. 33—Ash v. Martin et al. 34—McCambridge v. British & African Steam Navigation Co. 35—M & S Cocoa & Choc Co v. Premium Chocolate Co. 36—Drew v. Village of White Plains.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. The wills of J. A. Paffen, Henry Reuschenberg, J. C. Mauer, Catharine McDonald, B. Murphy, Godfried Theiler, Mary McPartland, John Miller, Andrew Messelhauser, Jacob Grossman, Michael McDonough, Elizabeth Nubel, Charles Natsch, Thomas Pauley, Robert Wilson, Hugh Vaughan, George Wreight, and James Scheckelton. The guardianship of Rathbun, infants. The accountings of Ed. Feaney, Matilda Robbins, Russell Johnson, Catherine Higgenbotham, Michael De Bevoise, John Finley, George Horton, John McCulloch, Laurence Darde, Louise Goldsmith, A. Abel, C. Brunner, Karolina Schoeck, Louise Klener, N. J. Nelson, L. Dowling, and Henry Pearl. The estates of Muscatello infants; W. Potulski, Rose Cohen, William Woff, Mary Cauldfield, and James Strahahan. Contested calendar: The wills of John H. Muehler and Mary Dykeman.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Summer recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J., contested motions; Kelby, J., ex parte applications.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Thompson, J. Angelo Di Bari, Charles Tunley, David Cuthbert, James F. Martin, Francesco Zacoma.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—Fawcett, J. Dennis Meehan.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part IV.—Nye, J. Abraham H. Spiegelgass, Frank Cooper, Andrew Rose, Frank Martini, Nicholas Sassa, Giovanni Tagliorio, Giocanni Buscini.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Morschauser, J. 323—Church E. Gates, Inc., v. Fahenstock. Brady v. McGeery.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. People v. Walter McIntyre. In re Scheffel. 372—Seymour v. Crowley. 381—Motor Finance Co v. Ross.

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Known as the "FALL OF BABYLON," or "BELSHAZZAR'S FEAST," which now adorns the grand staircase of Cafe Louis Martin at
1457 BROADWAY
MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY.
This sale is pursuant to a judgment in the matter of Anton M. Meyer, Assignee of the U. S. Restaurant & Realty Co. vs. George Carmer et al, for a lien of $4,837.51, with interest and charges.
CHARLES BURLINGHAM, Referee.
WILLIAM F. McCOMBS, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. address, 96 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
Louis Martin's is not in any way involved in the above litigation or in the sale of said painting. Sale on the premises is permitted as a matter of courtesy to the plaintiff in this action.

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All Flouncings and Box Goods
LIQUIDATION SALE.
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IMPORTERS OF
Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer,
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This day, Thursday, June 27th, 1912,
AT 10:30 A. M.
You are cordially invited to attend. This is one of the finest stocks ever sold at auction.
SALE BY ORDER OF
JOHN PULLMAN & CO.

Whiskey, Wine, Tobacco. 132 bbls. Bourbon and Rye Whiskey, O. F. C., Blue Grass, Core Spring, and other brands, 1903 to 1910, damaged in transportation; 23 bbls. California Wine, 18 bbls. Turkish Tobacco (damaged) at auction THURSDAY, 27th, at 12 o'clock, at 29 Burling Slip, by BURDETT & DENNIS.

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Pianos for seashore, country; uprights, $75; squares, $10; easy payments; player pianos, $250 up.

SURROGATE CITATION.

ROSENER, HENRY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to HENRIETTE ROGET, Hilda R. Vincent, Nettie Rosener, Daisy Rosener, Leland S. Rosener, Charles S. Rosener, Emma Meininger, Isaac L. White, and Gertrude White, the widow, heirs, and next of kin of HENRY ROSENER, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, William H. Maginnis of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY ROSENER, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 24th day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 21st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates Court.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,668.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—BORECH H. EISENBERG, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Borech H. Eisenberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 12, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25, 1912.

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BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. STRAUSS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 11 East 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, artificial flowers, typewriter, bins, office partitions, fixtures, &c.

SAMUEL STRASBOURGER, Receiver.
OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ESSEX FURNITURE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, July 2d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 149 Essex St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furniture, such as parlor sets, china closets, bedsteads, chairs, tables, &c.

MELVILLE H. CANE, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOUVERNEUR E. SMITH & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, July 3d, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 17 Battery Place, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, &c.

LINDSAY RUSSELL, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL HIRSCHHORN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, June 27th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 154 Delancey St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of go-carts, suit cases, fixtures, &c.

WALTER CARROLL LOW, Receiver.
FULLER & REUMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 15,791.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MAYER SLOTKIN and JULIUS PRAGLIN, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of SLOTKIN & PRAGLIN, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Mayer Slotkin and Julius Praglin, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of Slotkin & Praglin, bankrupts, have filed their petition, dated June 11, 1912, praying for a discharge from all their debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, July 29, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupts thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25, 1912.

NO. 16,260.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WALTER S. ROCKEY, bankrupt.

To the creditors of Walter S. Rockey of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1912, the said Walter S. Rockey was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

June 25, 1912.

NO. 16,583.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ROLAND M. P. OUFFROY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Roland M. P. Ouffroy, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 24, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, June 25, 1912.

NO. 16,522.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MEYER EDELMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Meyer Edelman, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 10, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, August 7, 1912, at 10:30

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Seventh Avenue Deal Near Fifty-third Street—Astor Plot Leased by Cigar Stores—Loft Zone Transactions —Many Long Island Sales—Suburban Tract Under Torrens Registry.

A $200,000 deal on Seventh Avenue, north of Fiftieth Street, adds emphasis to the strong demand for good-sized plots in that section, which is witnessing considerable building activity. The property which has just changed hands is 828 and 830 Seventh Avenue, adjoining the northwest corner of Fifty-third Street, which is being improved by L. & A. Pincus and other interests, with a twelve-story apartment house. Ralph Bloom is the buyer of the plot, which has a frontage of 50 feet by 100.

It was bought from the estate of William H. Gray, the broker in the transaction being S. D. Cooper. The selling price is said to have been close to the holding price of $200,000. Two old six-flats now cover this plot. On the block to the north, the northwest corner of Fifty-fourth Street, was recently purchased by the Freundschaft Club, now at Park Avenue and Seventy-second Street, for its new club home.

Thirtieth Street Loft Deal Closed.

The deal reported a short time ago involving the property at 7 and 9 West Thirtieth Street, 175 feet west of Fifth Avenue, has just been closed by George Neiman for the new owners, the Freehold Construction Company, (Nevins & Perlman). The old buildings have been demolished and the Freehold Construction Company will construct a twelve-story loft and office building on the plot, which is 50 by 98.9. It will be equipped with a fire tower and sprinkler system. The property was held at $250,000.

Cigar Stores Lease Astor Plot.

An important deal in the Hudson Terminal building section, which indicates the increasing demand for business property in that locality, has been made by the United Cigar Stores Company, which has leased from the estate of John Jacob Astor the northeast corner of Dey and Church Streets. The lease is for twenty-one years, with privileges of three similar renewals, making a total of eighty-four years, and the aggregate lease for the first period is about $300,000. The new lessee will not get possession of the property until Feb. 1, 1913, at which time the existing leases expire.

The plot is about 22 feet in Dey Street by 78 on Church Street and is directly opposite the Fulton Building, the northerly one of the two Hudson Terminal buildings. On the opposite southeast Dey Street corner is the Havemeyer Building. The Astor plot is now occupied by an old four-story building, which, when the Cigar Stores Company takes possession, will be altered for stores and offices, and a portion of the ground floor used for a cigar store.

The United Cigar Stores Company has been making some large leases of valuable plots recently, and only a few days ago leased the entire westerly block front on Vanderbilt Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, from the New York Central Railroad, and which is to be improved with a six-story building.

Columbus Avenue Apartment Sold.

The six-story apartment house on the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street, on plot 42 by 124, has been sold by the Berlin Renting Agency for the Frankfort Realty Company to an investor.

Sale in "Penn" Station Section.

An investor who, it is said, will erect a commercial building, has purchased from the Hudson Companies, the holding concern of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad, the two old three-story and basement brick dwellings at 134 and 136 West Thirty-second Street.

The structures, which occupy a plot 28 by 98.9, are located between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. This is a portion of the property accumulated by the railroad several years ago when it was gathering the block now occupied by Gimbel Brothers store, which it had originally intended to use as an uptown terminal.

West 32d Street Deal Pending.

Provisional contracts were signed yesterday by the Midwest Realty Company, Henry Hellman, for the purchase of 22 to 26 West Thirty-second Street, recently announced. Final closing of the deal depends on the securing of a building loan.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Charles Buermann & Co. have sold to a private investor the front and rear tenements situated at 408 Second Avenue, on a lot 27 by 100.

Goodwin & Goodwin have sold for Mrs. E. C. Pike the five-story double flat 58 West 131st Street, on lot 25 by 99.11.

The Berlin Renting Agency has sold the six-story new law tenement, 51 and 53 East 108th Street, on plot 50 by 51, for Simon Goldberg to an investor.

The Private Dwelling Market.

M. Chilton has purchased from Bernard Gerken the four-story and basement private dwelling 68 West Ninety-sixth Street, on a lot 19 by 100.2. F. Gouget was the broker in the transaction.

$90,000 Bronx Deal.

An important deal in the Tremont section was announced yesterday by the Brown Realty Company, which purchased from Mrs. A. Weshfehling the five-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Hughes Avenue and 181st Street.

The building, which was completed about a year ago, covers a plot 51.5 by 128. It was held at $90,000.

Harold H. Harding has sold for Michael Souran the three-story dwelling on lot 23 by 112.5 at 1,066 Lind Avenue to a client.

Brooklyn.

L. L. Blumenau's Sons have sold 242, 244 and 246 Smith Street, at the southwest corner of Douglass Street, three business buildings, for the estate of Margaret E. Messinger, to Adolph Freund, for investment.

The same brokers have sold 96 Douglass Street, near Smith, a two-story and basement brick house, for Margaret Moran, to Sylvester Kimmins, for occupancy; also 337 Atlantic Avenue, near Hoyt Street, a brick garage, for Ellen A. Downey.

The Bulkley & Horton Company have sold for Patrick Dorpon, the lot on the north side of Park Place, 67.3 feet west of the Brighton Beach Elevated structure. The lot is 27.6 by 131 and it will be improved at once by the new owner.

Long Island Sales.

The Lewis H. May Company has sold for Paul Von Boeckmann, a plot of lots on the west side of Sixth Avenue, 220 feet south of Newport Avenue, Rockaway Park, to a client, who will improve same with a home for his own occupancy.

H. Richter has sold for William C. Ormond to Peter Franklin, a plot of ten lots at Rockaway Park. The same broker has also sold for George Hauser to John Miller and Charles Wirth, a plot of 40 by 100, west side of Fifth Avenue, 280 feet south of Washington Avenue.

The Shields Company has sold for Edward King his residence at Great Neck Villa.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Rockville Centre to H. & H. Von Thun, a plot 40 by 100, on Cumberland Street and New York Avenue; H. Boeckmann, a plot 60 by 100, on Vincent Street; H. Wisch, a plot 144 by 100, on Ormond Street and Wilson place; E. Mairs, a plot 60 by 100, on Lawrence Street and Rhame Avenue; Koff & Tscheiller, a plot 80 by 100, on Davison Avenue.

The Somerville Realty Company has sold at Arverne, a plot on the north side of Isabel Avenue, fronting on Jamaica Bay, to August Williams; a plot on the southwest corner of Clarence and Morris Avenues, to T. N. Kelly; a plot on the east side of Clarence Avenue, north of Morris, to D. T. O'Keefe, and a plot on the north side of Adah Avenue, west of Remington, to F. J. Conlon.

New Jersey.

Charles Sibley May has sold the old Geraghty property at Haworth, 101 feet on the Schraalenburgh Road, running 600 feet westward to the Valley Road, to Milton Houghton, for about $4,000 cash. Mr. Houghton is spending some $2,000 in improving the house, stable and grounds. The same broker has also sold for the account of the West Englewood Home Company, a plot 60 by 125, on Ogden Avenue, some 600 yards west of the station, to George W. Thurby of Manhattan, who will improve the site with a $5,000 dwelling.

Suburban.

John Schleicher has purchased from Charles Sibley May and others a side hill grove, 200 by 300 feet, at Huguenot Park, near the city line, and 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue, North Pelham; also three acres opposite, on Glencar Avenue, to Frank Utano, who is building picturesque bungalows of concrete and shingles.

Torrens Land Registry on Westbury Tract.

The Torrens land system of title registration has just been employed to register the title of the first large suburban tract of land near New York City. The Westbury Terrace property in Nassau County, consisting of about 400 lots, has been brought under the operation of the Torrens system because, as the owner states, he appreciates the economic advantages of it. The title has already been guaranteed by one of the title companies, and the owner will use the Torrens system to transfer the various lots to purchasers.

Apartment House Leases.

Pease & Elliman have rented apartments in the following buildings: 167 West Seventy-second Street, for three years to Dr. David Orr Edison; 930 West End Avenue, for three years to Joseph C. Engel; 234 Central Park West, to Edgar C. Riebe; 315 Central Park West, to William T. Grant; 310 West Seventy-ninth Street, to Edwin J. Beinecke; 307 West Seventy-ninth Street, for three years to William E. Dickey.

New West Side Apartments.

Plans have been filed for a twelve-story apartment house on the southwest corner of West End Avenue and Ninety-second Street, with accommodations for seventy-two families. It will have a frontage of 126.9 feet on the avenue by 100 feet on the street. The façade will be of granite, limestone, terra cotta, and brick. The A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Company is the owner. Gaetan Ajello, architect, has estimated the cost at $800,000.

Plans have also been filed for an eleven-story apartment house for the 150 Riverside Drive Company, of which Morris Goldberg is President. It will be on the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and 150th Street, with a frontage of 103.9 feet on the Drive by 86.10 feet on the street. George and Edward Blum, architects, estimate the cost at $600,000.

Damage and Benefit Estimate.

The commissioners in the proceedings to open Barbey Street from Belmont Avenue to New Lots Road, Brooklyn, have completed their amended and supplemental estimates of damage and benefit. Protests relating to estimates will be heard by them at their offices, 166 Montague Street, at 11 o'clock on the morning of July 1.

Commercial Leases.

The Guarantor Realty Corporation has leased the store at 751 Sixth Avenue, New York, to the Franco-American Novelty Company.

Albert B. Ashforth has leased the sixth floor of the Frances Building, 665 Fifth Avenue, to a leading firm of ladies' tailors.

William J. Roome & Co. have leased for the estate of the late Dr. Charles S. Bull the building, 47 West Thirty-sixth Street, to The Art China Import Company, now at 32 West Twentieth Street.

Queens County.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. Calendar called at 10 A. M. 3535—People v. John M. Griffiths. 3456—People v. Bon Zuyus. 3540—People v. Salvatore Fieto. 3541—People v. Dominick Krubo. 3560—People v. Anton Tamalis. 3495—People v. Antonio Notaro. 3564—People v. Charles Van Dorn. 3578—People v. Alfred Giordani. 3395—People v. Vincent Fiore.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Calendar for Thursday June 27, 1912. Kelly, J. 857—Frankel v. North Beach E L & P Co. 816, 817—Frank v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 868—Roth v. Brooklyn H R R Co. 869—O'Brien v. Schubel and another. 872—Roche v. Birdsell. 881—Simonovich v. Steeplechase Park Co. 882—Latonas v. Luna Park Co. 883—Lockwood v. Dunton Lodge Realty Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar, 883.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

100th St, 132 West, s s, 330 ft w of Columbus Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; bid in at $11,750.

Twenty plots and a dwelling at Oyster Bay, L. I.; voluntary sale; seven plots knocked down at from $350 to $8,750; balance withdrawn.

3d Av, 2,061 and 2,063, s e corner of 113th St, 40.11x89, two four-story tenements with stores; executors' sale; estate of R. van der Emde; bid in at $42,000.

Hull Av, 3,147, w s, 281.6 ft n of 204th St, 20x100, two-family house; voluntary sale; to Morton M. Green, a party in interest, $7,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Cherry St, 216, n s, 59.6 ft e of Pike St, 25.1x117.7x24.7x118.5, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Blanche Kronethal, $31,000.

160th St, s s, 128.4 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 50x125, vacant; foreclosure; withdrawn.

118th St, 443 East, n s, 147.8 ft w of Pleasant Av, 19.9x100.10, three-story dwelling; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, Albert S. Thayer, $7,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

217th St, East, s s, 100 ft w of 4th Av, or St. 25x114, Wakefield; foreclosure; to the plaintiff, James Templa, $1,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures In Manhattan and the Bronx.

40th St, 345 to 349 West, for an eight-story loft, 45x91.10; St. Johns' Park Realty Co., 149 Broadway, owner; W. H. Paine, 55 West 105th St, architect; cost, $92,500.

Beekman St, n w corner of Water St, for an eight-story store and loft, 76.6x52.9; C. Lane, 88 Fulton St, owner; T. W. Lamb, 501 5th Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

West End Av, s w corner of 92d St, for a twelve-story apartment house, 126.9x100; A. C. & H. M. Hall Realty Co., 2,875 Broadway, owner; G. Ajello, 1 West 34th St, architect; cost, $800,000.

Riverside Drive, n e corner of 150th St, for an eleven-story apartment house, 103.9x86.10; 150 Riverside Drive Co., 505 5th Av, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $600,000.

20th St, 521 to 527 West, for a nine-story warehouse, 100x92; Baker & Williams, 519 West 20th St, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Tucker, 320 5th Av, architects; cost, $150,000.

Decatur Av, s w corner of 197th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x90; John L. O'Hara, 2,873 Webster Av, owner; Arthur Boehmer, 178th St and Arthur Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

254th St, n e corner of Palisade Av, for a one-story frame stable, 20x18; H. W. Bother, on premises, owner; James B. Smith, Rockaway Beach, L. I., architect; cost, $800.

Southern Boulevard, w s, 100 ft s of Crotona Park East, for a one-story brick store, 75x104; Sykes Realty Co., corporation, (Charles Sykes, 165 Broadway, President,) owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., 1,330 Wilkins Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

Webster Av, s w corner of Ford St, for three five-story brick tenements, 34.6x90, 39.6x88, and 41.11x88; August Nelson, 193 West 168th St, owner; Franz Wolfgang, 535 East 177th St, architect; cost, $100,000.

179th St, n e corner of Valentine Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x79.3; Lillian Realty Co., (P. J. Cooney, 148th St and 3d Av, President,) owner; Charles Schaefer, Jr., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

Olinville Av, w s, 321.12 ft n of Burke Av, for a one-story frame garage, 13.6x20; Helen L. Becker, 461 Edgecombe Av, owner; George F. Bergeman, 225 5th Av, architect; cost, $300.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

64th St, 174 East, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. J. W. and Mrs. L'Or. Roosevelt, 110 East 31st St, owners; H. D. Whitfield, 160 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Franklin St, 51 to 57, to an eight-story telephone exchange and offices; New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, owner; McKenzie, Voorhies & Gmelin, 1,123 Broadway, architects; cost, $20,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 26.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part;

Manhattan.

CANNON ST, 61, w s, 27x100; Isaac Axelrod to Isidor Silverman, 188 South 2d St, Brooklyn, (mtg $28,000,) 1-3 part, June 24; attorney, Isidore Lowenbraun, 116 Nassau St.....$100

GOERCK ST, 102, e s, 25x98.10; Sadie Amsel to Irving Weiser, 702 East 5th St, quitclaim, June 25; attorney, Max Winder, 309 Broadway $1

MAIDEN LANE, 93-95, n e s, 30.1x83.5; Geo. W. Tubbs to Jefferson M. Levy, 59 East 34th St or 128 Broadway, June 12.....$1

PIER 49 East River, opposite Lots 1,159 to 1,162, map of Henry Rutgers, with bulkheads, &c., all right, title, and interest; William G. and Mary D. Clopton to Louise E., wife of William C. Clopton, Fargo, N. D., all title, all liens, April 25; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Pace.....$1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 99.11 ft n of 181st St, 50x100; Lawyers Realty Co. to Louise Baler, at Riverside Drive, near 181st St, June 25; attorneys, Norwood & M., 68 William St, ...$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, n w corner of 158th St, 203.3 to s s of 159th St x41.1x199.10 to n s of 158th St x78.5, (foreclosure June 25;) Walter A. Hirsch, referee, to Abraham Ruth, Spring Valley, N. Y., (mtg $200,000,) June 26.. $5,000

THOMPSON ST, 60, e s, 25x94; Nellie Deoptatis to Leon Pizer, 1,356 Madison Av, (mtg $34,500,) June 21; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 1,785, s e corner of 98th St, 25.9x83.9; John M. Eunjes to David Stevenson Brewing Co., 521 10th Av, (mtg $28,000 and all liens,) May 10; attorneys, Campbell, H. & P., 43 Exchange Place $100

6TH AV, 517 and 519, s w corner of 31st St, (100 to 104 West,) 40.6x100; also all right, title, and interest in leasehold 513 and 516 6th Av; Mary E. Mahler, widow, to Samuel Mahler, 50 West 77th St, and Ab. Mahler, 48 West 52d St, all title, dower, &c., April 24; attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenthaler, 25 Broad $2,770

22D ST, 145 East, n s, 25x98.9; Frederick Wagner to the Esseff Realty Co., 122 East 25th St, (mtg $40,000 on this and other property,) ½ part, all title, June 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; the Esseff Realty Co. to Sarah A. Hewitt, 2 Ringwood, N. J., all liens, June 21; attorney same.....$100

25TH ST, 122 and 124 East, s s, 41.8x98.9; Brunswick Realty Co. to Charles F. Mattlag, executor, 14 Hudson St, Hoboken, (mtg $100,000,) June 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

27TH ST, 209 West, s s, 100 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Euphemia S. Coffin to Cornelius Daly, 459 West 34th St, (mtg $8,000,) June 4; attorney, Edmund Coffin, 34 Pine St.....$1

77TH ST, 403 East, n s, 25x102.2; Jenny Thorn to Benjamin M. Gruenstein, 60 West 95th St, and another, (mtg $29,000,) Nov. 16, 1910; attorneys, Gruenstein & M., 230 Grand St..$100

78TH ST, n s, 94 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Josephine A. Stewart and another to Jacob Kraus, 1,500 1st Av, and another, (mtg $5,000,) June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

124TH ST, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, runs n 100.11x w 50x s 75.11x e 0.6x s 25 to street x e 49.6 to beginning; Katherina F. Mitchell to Frank M. Randall, 135th St. and Riverside Drive, (mtg $62,000 and all liens,) June 26; attorney, Henry W. Baird, 66 Broadway $1

131ST ST, 76 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Emery L. Ferris, Jr., to Dora Freidus, at Passaic, N. J., June 25; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

131ST ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; John L. C. Schutt to Nobuteru Sumida, 134 West 131st St, (mtg $15,000,) June 5.....$100

179TH ST, 660 and 662 West, s s, 37.6x100; Myer Cohen to Mary Cohen, 609 West 138th St, all liens, June 19.....$100

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 323 ft n of 168th St, 31.2x167.4; Hoffmann Deyerburg Construction Co. to George Wolf, 478 Willoughby Av, Brooklyn, June 25, (mtg $24,000;) attorney, Charles Fischer, 261 Broadway.....$1

CLAY AV, e s, 188.8 ft s of 167th St, 39x80; A. J. Schwarzler Co. to Pauline Schwarzler, 2,990 Ferry Av, June 25, (mtg $24,500;) attorney, Edward J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St $100

FINDLAY AV, s e corner of 165th St, 94.7x 85; J. Cotter Cornell, referee, to Louise Ebling, 803 Eagle Av, (mtg $32,000,) June 25; attorneys, Cohn & Levy, 132 Nassau St.. .....$10,000

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, w s, 221.10 ft n of Kingsbridge Road, 25.2x62.6; Charles Buckbee to John Biasotti, 69 West 4th St, June 25, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 283, map of Adee Park; Roy M. Robinson, referee, to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, June 25; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co., 160 Broadway $330

LOT 73, map of Trask estate; Catherine Hennessy to Mary T. McCauley, 508 East 163d St., June 4; attorney, R. V. McCauley, 506 East 163d St. $100

LOT 224, map of Hunt's Point Realty Co; Carl A. Olson to Perfect Home Co, 449 Willis Av, June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 91, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park; H. P. Rose to Nevers Frizzell, 80 Madison St, June 24; attorney, Edward C. Frizzell, 964 40th St, Brooklyn $1

LOT 361, map of Section 2, Bronx View Park, 62x100; East Borough Improvement Co. to Erie Ericson and another, Bloomfield, N. J., June 20; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 149th St. $100

LOTS 237 to 239, map of Samler estate; Arthur B. Conway to Belle I. Bretz, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., June 3; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

MATILDA ST, w s, 477.6 ft n of Becker Av; Michael A. Grimes to Martha M. Grimes, 4,749 Matilda St, May 31; address, 4,749 Matilda St $100

OLD BOSTON ROAD, part of Lot 146, map of Olinville, 37.6x146.3; Seymour Mork, referee, to Martha J. Gillespie, 3,735 White Plains Av, June 21; attorney, Lawyers Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$8,250

UNION AV, 827, w s, 79.1x105; Louis B. Hasbrouck, referee, to the Greenwood Cemetery Corporation, 170 Broadway, June 25; attorneys, Miller, R., L. & T., 80 Broadway.....$75,000

VALENTINE AV, s s, 100 ft n of 198th St, 25x—; Catherine Hennessy to Richard V. McCauley, 508 East 163d St, June 25; address, 508 East 163d St $100

WEBSTER AV, Lots 2 and 30, tax map, Block 3,399; Associates Land Co. to F. William Schwiess & Sons, Webster Av and 233d St, June 26; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $41,250

225TH ST, 841 East, —x—; Perfect Home Co to Carl A. Olson, 3,340 Newell Av, (mtg $5,000,) June 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,109 and 1,111, e s, 40x 100; Mathilde Bosselman to Union Square Savings Bank, 20 Union Square, June 26, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$60,000

CHERRY ST, s w corner of Rutgers Slip, 61.4 x60; Nathan Hutkoff to Charles H. Phelps, trustee, 324 West 103d St, June 12, due, &c. as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & E., 30 Broad, ...$29,000

DOWNING ST, 44, s s, 27.10x91.1; Abraham H. Altschul to William Jay and another, trustees, Bedford, N. Y., June 26, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, F. B. Candler, 48 Wall St.. .....$17,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 160th St, 102.2x100; Dayton Realty Co. to Brooklyn Savings Bank, 141 Pierrepont St, Brooklyn, June 26, 5 years, (equal lien with mtg $155,000;) attorneys, Schenck & P., 19 Liberty St $15,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner of 181st St, 100x25; Edward Rafter to Corn Exchange Bank, 13 William St, prior mtg $60,000, June 25, due as per bond; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St.....$20,000

SUFFOLK ST, n w corner of Delancey St, 125.1x100; Delancey Aousement Co. to Empire Trust Co., trustee, 42 Broadway, May 1, (prior mtg $375,000,) 5 years, 6 p. c.; address, 42 Broadway $75,000

3D ST, 233 and 235 East, 40.2x—; Hyman Rechtseft to Louis De Erraza, 1 Rue de Tasse, Paris, France, June 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Baylis & S., 37 Liberty St..$48,000

18TH ST, n s, 60 ft e of 8th Av, 40x43.6; John A. Weber to Frederick Van Axte, 322 West 130th St, June 25, (prior mtg $15,000,) due as per bond; attorney, Clark B. Augustine, 261 Broadway $3,000

18TH ST, 418 West, 20.5x90.2; Mary P. Wade to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, June 26, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 31 Nassau St.....$5,000

22D ST, n s, 323 ft e of 1st Av, 31.7x98.9; Gertrude Sawyer to Moore Realty Co., 80 Broadway, June 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Neier, H. & Van D., 80 Broadway..$300

80TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 101.6 to Broadway x102.2x100.6x102.2; also 80th St, s s, 125 ft e of West End Av, 25x irregular; Thomas Dimond to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, June 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 31 Nassau St....$70,000

176TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, two lots, each 42.6x99.11, 2 mtgs, each $35,000; Louis E. Bates Co. to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, June 25, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $70,000

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 46.8x100.8x46.5x100.8; Kitchen Improvement Co. to James G. Wents, 335 West End Av, June 25, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$36,000

CLAY AV, e s, 186.8 ft s of 167th St, 39x80; Pauline Schwarzler to A. J. Schwarzler Co, 1,150 Clay Av, June 25, prior mtg $20,500, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St $4,000

FILMORE ST, e s, 400 ft n of Columbus Av, 25x100; Morris and Meier Jampol to Thomas Johnston, 363 William St, Bridgeport, Conn., June 1, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.....$5,500

FOX ST, w s, 254 ft s of 167th St, 75x100; Reliable Construction Co to City Mortgage Co, 15 Wall St, June 28, two mtgs, each $33,000, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $66,000

LORING PLACE, w s, 130 ft s of Fordham Road, 37.8x99.11; Nostrom Realty Co to William B. Isham, 21 East 63d St, June 25, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$22,000

LOT 119, map of 327 lots, Hunter estate; Abram R. Friedman to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St, June 12, 3 years.....$290

OLD BOSTON ROAD, w s, n 37 ft 6 inches of Lot 146, map of Olinville, 37.6x—; Martha J. Gillespie to Claude H. Valentine, 123 West 96th St, June 21, 5 years, per cent. as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$7,000

PLIMPTON AV, 1,325 and 1,327, w s, 44x 100; Daniel E. Hanlon and another to Michael J. Mulqueen, 43 West 85th St, prior mtg $7,000, June 22, due Nov. 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; address, 258 Broadway.....$1,000

UNDERCLIFF AV, w s, 446.10 ft s of Sedgwick Av, 25x100; Bertha Dieffenbach to Frederick Dieffenbach, Jersey City, N. J., June 21, prior mtg $5,500, 1 year; address, 206 Broadway $1,000

WEBSTER AV, Lots 2 to 30, tax map, Block 3,399; F. William Schwiers & Son to Associates Land Co, 20 East 23d St, June 26, 5 years; attorney, Moen & D., 522 William St $30,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

COLUMBUS AV, 778, n store floor and basement; Jacob Meyer and another to John Rehnstrom and another, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1913; address, 778 Columbus Av..$1,200

GRAND ST, 484-88, all; Israel Hermann to Beril Breitman, 126 Ludlow St, 3 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Louis Soil, 299 Broadway $7,370

HOE AV, 1,507, store and part of basement; Adele M. Harrington to Anton C. Miller, 970 Boston Road, 5 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, Hy. Schweiebert, 3,273 3d Av.....$900

INTERVALE AV, 1,149 to 1,152, all; 184th St, 520 East; Philip W. Saitta to August Conti, Jersey City, N. J., 2 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1911; attorney, Peter Besuzzi, 424 East 51st St.....$11,000

PITT ST, 24-26, n store and basement; Lena Stacy to Israel Mandelbaum, 354 East 51st St, 3 years from Aug. 1, 1912; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av..$900

PLEASANT AV, 316-318, all; Conti Realty Co. to John Slavik, 316-318 Pleasant Av, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1912; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $4,500

1ST AV, 1,711, store floor and basement; Jacob Dorn to Ludwig Mitschele, 833 East 83d St, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Charles O. North, 184 East End Av.....$1,020

3D AV, 4,215, corner basement; Tremont Holding Co. to John Bergman, 633 East 188d St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1912; address, 633 East 188d St. $420

5TH AV, 1,385, store No. 1 and part of basement; Max Cohen and another to Annie Prago, 1,385 5th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Jacobs & L., 132 Nassau St....$2,000

25TH ST, 124-26 West, all; Cecilia Posnanski to Yorktown Holding Co., 501 5th Av, 21 years from July 1, 1912; attorney, A. A. Kotzen, 309 Broadway.....$11,000

39TH ST, 18 West, third floor; Bernard Zeller to Gaeton Lapick and another, 2 years from June 1, 1912; attorneys, Gilbert & Wessel, 45 Cedar St. $1,500

43D ST, 229 East, store and front cellar; Nathan Buchholtz to Fred Peters, 778 Tinton Av, 3 years from June 22, 1912; attorney, Charles T. Rudeshausen, 140 Nassau St..$480

46TH ST, 16-18 West, all; 16 West 46th Street Co. to Schneider-Anderson Co., 311 West 43d St, 21 years and 3 months from Feb. 1, 1913; attorney, Joseph T. Brown, Jr., 55 Liberty St. $27,000

52D ST, 212 East, all; Orson W. Horton to L. Bernhard Gescheldt, 110 East 57th St, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1912; attorney, Edward Fillmore, 346 Broadway.....$1,200

143D ST, 107-109 West, all; Morris Berney to Charles Kimmelman, 201 West 148th St, 3 years from June 15, 1912; attorneys, Morrison & Schiff, 320 Broadway.....$3,792

MECHANICS' LIENS.

HENRY ST, 204; Friedland & Levine Brothers against Rachael Goodman, owner; Barnet Schulman, contractor $29

MORRIS AV, w s, 117.3 ft s of 151st St, 25x 100; John Gillies Co., Inc., against Gaetano De Figlio, owner and contractor.....$407

WATER ST, 272; William E. Fuhlinburg against Aaron Cohn, owner; James Mustachy Co., contractor $39

WORCESTER ST, 65 and 67; J. F. Hahn Construction Co. against Fiuri Construction Co., owner and contractor $410

12TH ST, w s, between 94th and 95th Sts, 100x250; Exeter Machine Works against Curtis-Blaisdell Co., owner; Raymond M. Booth, contractor $2,901

18TH ST, 162 West; Samuel Ascher against Ellie Dowd, owner; Freiman & Freiman, contractors $250

18TH ST, 162 West; Joseph Freiman against Max Rosenthal and Mayer Cohen, owners and contractors $650

81ST ST, 15 West; Hyman Rosenberg against Robert Smith, owner; Frank Siegel, contractor $125

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

STARLING AV, s s, 50 ft e of Olmstead Av, 50x105; Graft Furnace Co. against Starling Realty Co. and others, May 15, 1912.....$160

104TH ST, 105 and 107 West; Isidor Schwartz against Henry C. Copeland and others, April 7, 1911 .....$375

LIS PENDENS.

BRONX BOULEVARD, 3,662; Mary C. Poulin against Stanislaus Pianka and others, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

HUBERT ST, s w corner of Hudson St, 76x88; William L. Condit and others against Mary A. Kehoe and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, James, Schell & Ellius.

PROSPECT AV, n s, adjoining land of Mary A. Booth, 40x100; George P. Koehler against Anna N. Booth and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. F. Frees.

TIFFANY ST, n s, 266.8 ft e of 167th St, 42x 100; Morris Lederman against J. S. Cully & Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. L. Bernstein.

WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 174th St, 50x 98; H. Herrmann Lumber Co. against Ettar Realty Co. and others, (action to set aside deed;) attorney, O. Greenberger.

11TH ST, 328 East; Matilda I. Messer against Domenico Bonomolo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Kurzman & Frankenheimer.

74TH ST, 322 East; John Nilsen against Myrón Sulzberger and others, (accounting, &c.;) attorney, M. Gerson.

125TH ST, 220 East; Mary F. Mason against William G. L. Madden and others, (partition;) attorney, C. T. Hudershausen.

162D ST, s s, 144.8 ft w of Grant Av, 22.6x 162.6x irregular; Carl Franck against William H. Roberts and others, (foreclosure of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

MODERN, SIX-STORY LOFT BUILDING; 20x98x106; all improvements; elevator, 6x 8; pays 12 per cent. net; a bargain; west side; near 14th St. C. S. ROBINSON, Owner, 541 West 124th St., city.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brook Av., near 168th crosstown car and 3d Av. L station.—Two 3-story single flats, 35x 90; mortgage $11,000; rentals $1,500; price $16,000; easy terms; no agents. A. L. Ziska, Plymouth and Daniel Sts., Westchester, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Fine Water Front Cottage.

Long Island Sound; half hour from Pennsylvania Station, New York City; 8 rooms and bath; four lots; cement sidewalks, macadamized streets; gas and electric light; water and sewerage; fine bathing beach and high-class yacht club house close by; refined and select neighborhood; elegant surroundings; cheap; terms to suit purchaser. SHORE FRONT, 242 West 34th St.

Bathing, Boating & Fishing.

Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst; 11 cents carfare; 30 minutes from Herald Square at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400, $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address CLEVELAND, Box T 56 Times Uptown.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

Bungalow proposition. Will lease for the season 1,000 feet of water front on the Lower Bay. J. W. Hughes, 45 Broadway, city.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

LOTS, RESIDENCE WANTED.

Free and clear, or with cash exchange for elegant new cold-water apartment; rent $2,600; price $35,000, equity $13,000; best renting location Brooklyn. Levy Bros., 5 Beekman, Manhattan.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

THEODORE STARRETT COMPANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION
103 Park Ave. New York

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,491 Park Av. 'Phone, 155—Harlem.

WANTED — SPECIALTIES FOR UPTOWN BUILDERS' SALESMAN; HAS BEEN IN TERRITORY 11 YEARS. P. F., 263 W. 125TH.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY

WITH A LITTLE READY MONEY A REAL HOME ON EASY TERMS IN THE IDEAL HOME PARKLAND

MAPLETON

31 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY. 120 TRAINS DAILY. 5-CENT FARE

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS. | EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

EXCURSIONS
4th of July

NIAGARA FALLS AND RETURN **$10.00**
Going all trains July 3, and morning trains July 4. Return limit July 7.

GREENWOOD LAKE AND RETURN **$1.50**
Tickets include steamer trip. Good only date of sale. Season tickets, $2.00.

ALONG THE DELAWARE

Callicoon, N. Y.	$5.75	Narrowsburg, N. Y.	$5.35
Deposit, N. Y.	7.50	Parker's Glen, Pa.	4.40
Hancock, N. Y.	7.10	Port Jervis, N. Y.	3.60
Honesdale, Pa.	5.75	(Milford)—(Dingman's Ferry)	

Tickets on sale until Sept. 30. Return limit October 31, 1912.

NEARBY RESORTS

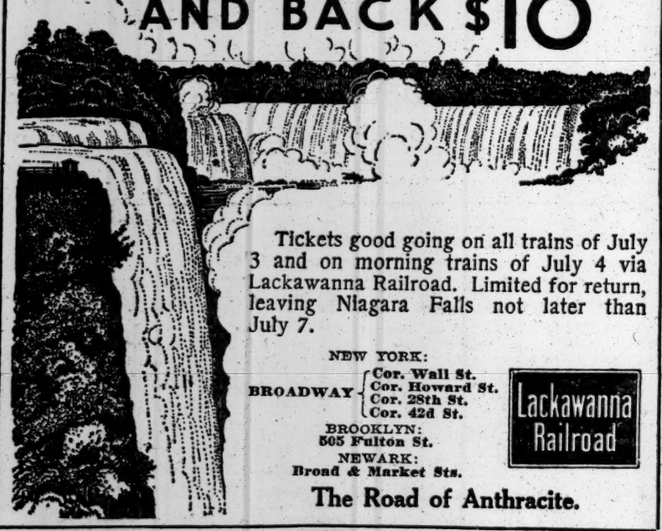
Newfoundland, N. J.	$1.95	Pine Bush, N. Y.	$3.30
Newburgh, N. Y.	2.25	Sparta, N. J.	2.75
Monroe, N. Y.	2.10	Swartswood, N. J.	3.25

Tickets on sale until Sept. 30. Return limit October 31, 1912.

CHAUTAUQUA LAKE AND RETURN **$11.75**
Going July 5–26; August 27. Return trip any time within 30 days from going date.

ERIE RAILROAD
Tickets and information—399, 245, 1159, 2293 Broadway; 225, 264 Fifth Ave.; Hudson Terminal Building (Concourse), Chambers St., West 23d St., Ferry Stations, N. Y.; 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

"OVER THE FOURTH" NIAGARA FALLS AND BACK $10



Tickets good going on all trains of July 3 and on morning trains of July 4 via Lackawanna Railroad. Limited for return, leaving Niagara Falls not later than July 7.

NEW YORK:
BROADWAY { Cor. Wall St. / Cor. Howard St. / Cor. 28th St. / Cor. 42d St.
BROOKLYN: 505 Fulton St.
NEWARK: Broad & Market Sts.

Lackawanna Railroad

The Road of Anthracite.

Atlantic City
WORLD'S GREATEST PLAYGROUND
Round **$2.50** Trip
SUNDAYS
June 30, July 14, 28, August 11, 25, September 8
WEDNESDAYS
July 17, 31, August 14, 28, 1912
Special Train
Leaves { Pennsylvania Station..7:05 A. M. / New York { Hudson Terminal ....7:00 A. M.
Returning, leaves Atlantic City 7:00 P. M.
Tickets good only on Special Train.
Pennsylvania R.R.

BELLEWOOD
MOUNTAIN EXCURSION RESORT
EVERY SUNDAY **$1.00** ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Penna. Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M. Jersey City 9.20 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City Station.

NEW HAVEN EXCURSION
Magnificent Steamer BROCKTON
SUNDAY, JUNE 30th
Leaves East 24th St. (Recreation Pier), 10:15 A. M.; 2 hours ashore; Music, Dining Service, Refreshments.
Fare, Round Trip, ONE DOLLAR.
Stateroom and other information phone Orchard 6941.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M., Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail $1.10. Orchestra. See Parade, Public Buildings, etc. 9

POUGHKEEPSIE RACES
Sat., June 29. THE NEW FAST OBSERVATION YACHT MANHATTAN leaves W. 129th St. 9:15 A. M. Occupying Best position to view races. Capacity limited. Cafe Service. Buffet lunch. Round Trip fare $3.00. For Reservations and other information 'Phone Gram. 6326.

SIGHT-SEEING YACHT
Leaves daily, East 24th, 11 A. M. and 3 P. M.

GLEN ISLAND BOATS
ROUND 50c TRIP.
FAMOUS FAMILY RESORT on Long Island Sound. Weekdays lve. Battery 10, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30, 4, 6 P. M. Sun., 9, 10, 11, 12 A.M., 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 6, 7 P. M. E. 24th St. ½ hour later. McAllister St'b't Co.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days.....$27.50 and up
8 Days.....$39.00 and up
FRANK TOURIST CO., Tel. 4530 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

"THE ORIGINAL"
Sight-Seeing Yacht Clifton
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer aboard. Daily, 10:30 A. M. & 2:30 P. M. Foot West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gram.

SUMMER CRUISES TOURS & TICKETS
SEND FOR PROGRAM DESIRED.

QUEBEC BY SEA via Gulf and Lower St. Lawrence, Saguenay, etc., by S. S. "TRINIDAD." From New York July 6, 20, Aug. 3, 17, $45 and up. Program 16.
BERMUDA Short Ocean Tours, with Hotels, Drives, etc., 5, 8, 10, 12, 16 or 19 Day Tours. Next sailing June 26. Program 12.
CALIFORNIA with Grand Canyon, Yellowstone Park, Rockies, etc., leaves June 29, July 30. Program 11.
EUROPE Long and Short Tours to all parts. Sailing every few days by finest Steamships. Program 32.
5 TO 15 DAY TOURS to Resorts of New York State, the St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces. Program 17.
ROUND THE WORLD Forty-first Annual Series of Tours de Luxe Around the World. Program 8.
INCLUSIVE INDEPENDENT TRAVEL For Individuals, Families or Private Parties, arranged for America, Europe, or Round the World. Itineraries arranged to suit individual requirements.

THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2389 Broadway, N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

EXCURSIONS
LAKE HOPATCONG, $1.00
FOURTH OF JULY
Also Every Sunday and Holiday
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.50; Liberty St. 9.00 a.m.
MAUCH CHUNK, $1.50
FOURTH OF JULY
Also Next Sunday, June 30th
Lv. W. 23d St. 8.20; Liberty St. 8.30 a.m.
VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
HARD COAL! NO SMOKE! COMFORT!

WEST POINT EXCURSION
Sunday, June 30th, Str. Sea Gate, fare 75c., leaves 24th St., E. R., 9:30 A. M.; Battery Pier, 10 A. M.; West 129th, 11 A. M. Music, Lecturer. Allowing 3 hrs. ashore. Refreshments, Lunch. Info., 'Phone 796 Gram.

SIGHT SEEING YACHT
Around Manhattan Island Daily and Sunday. Leaves Foot West 23d St. All cars transfer. 10:30 A. M. Lecturer and refreshments aboard. 2:30 P. M. Office 1390 B'way. Phone 4189 Greeley

PACIFIC COAST TOURS.—Yellowstone and Alaska. Leave frequently. RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO., 225 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

Hudson River Day Line
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M.; W. 42d St., 9 A. M.; W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson and Albany, Daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
STR. "ALBANY" will make special trip to Poughkeepsie Boat Races next Saturday. Telephone 4141 Spring for particulars.

Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St., 1:45 P. M.; W. 42d St., 2 P. M.; W. 129th St., 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
For CATSKILL, HUDSON, COXSACKIE and way landings. Direct connection with Catskill Mountain Railroads for CAIRO, PALENVILLE, Otis SUMMIT, HAINES FALLS, TANNERSVILLE, and
All Points In The Catskill Mountains
Luxuriously appointed steamers leave Pier 43, N. R., ft. Christopher St., at 6:30 P. M.; Yonkers, 7:30 P. M., daily, except Sunday. Saturday Special leaves Pier 43, N. R., 1 P. M.; Yonkers, 1:45 for Malden, Catskill, all Catskill Mt. points, Hudson and Athens. Time tables giving full information mailed on request, or can be obtained at all hotels and railway ticket offices. Phone 1097 Spring.

Block Island, Orient, Greenport, Shelter Island and Sag Harbor
Str. "Shinnecock" of Montauk Steamboat Co.'s Line leaves N. Y., Pier 8, E. R., Tues., Thurs. and July 1st, 5:30 P. M., (except July 2d and 4th.); Sats. and July 3d, 1:00 P. M.

STEAMBOATS. | STEAMBOATS.

DIRECT ALL THE WAY BY WATER TO BOSTON
METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
The Great White Steel Steamships
MASSACHUSETTS AND BUNKER HILL
Express service for Passengers, Freight, Automobiles and Horses. Electric fans in inside $1.00 rooms; Outside rooms, $2.00; rooms with Bed $5.00; with Bath $8.00. Main Deck dining room, Superior Service; Hurricane Deck Cafe; Wireless Telegraphy; Submarine Signal Service; Searchlight; Oil Fuel.
FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 14, North River, foot of Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays at 5 P. M. Same service returning; time between Cities about 15 hours.
Tickets and information at Pier 14, North River; at 290 Broadway, also at New York Transfer Co. and Tourist Offices throughout the City.

Through tickets via either route to the Wondrous Vacation Lands and important Commercial Centres in Maine and Maritime Provinces. A handsomely illustrated 32-Page folder containing story of trip between New York and Boston and New York and Portland told by the Beacons of the Night mailed free, address Passenger Traffic Dept., Pier 14, N. R., or may be obtained on application at Ticket Offices.

PORTLAND, ME.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE Steel Steamships North Land and North Star.
A delightful Long Island Sound and Atlantic Ocean trip of 390 miles.
FROM NEW YORK: Leave Pier 15, North River, foot of Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. at 5 P. M.; also Mondays at 10:30 A. M.; same days from Portland; time between Cities about 22 hours. Tickets & reservations at Pier 15, N. R., and 290 B'way.
ALL-THE-WAY-BY-WATER FOLDERS IN EVERY HOTEL AND TICKET OFFICE.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
PROVIDENCE DIRECT, $1.50—WORCESTER, $2.4—FALL RIVER, $1.75
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, Sundays included, from Pier 19, East River, 5:30 P. M.
NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.
WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED SUMMER FOLDER. Telephone 2700 Beekman
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. General Offices, Piers 19 & 20, East River, N. Y.
The Hartford and New York Transportation Company.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
TAKE COLONIAL LINE
—TO—
BOSTON, PROVIDENCE
AND NEW ENGLAND SUMMER RESORTS

Boston, 2.65 Providence, Direct, 1.75
Worcester, Boat and Rail, 2.65
Fall River, 2.00
First-class service, palatial steamers, excellent cuisine, clean, comfortable staterooms (all outside rooms.) The only independent line between New York and New England.
LEAVE WEEK DAYS AND SUNDAYS AT 5:30 P. M. FROM PIER 39, N. R., FOOT WEST HOUSTON ST.
Write for Booklet. Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.
Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St.
Study Your Comfort and Plan Your Trips by This Route.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
Best fishing in years down in Maine—Get ready to go. Helpful information at 171 Broadway.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:30 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $4
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way, Phone 5121 Cort.

HARTFORD LINE
From New Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M. for Connecticut River landings. Write for illustrated folder.

$2.00 ONE WAY TO ALBANY AND TROY $3.50 ROUND TRIP
"The Best Way North"
People's and Citizens' Lines
Daily Service.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.) 6 P. M.; People's Line calling at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line calling at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Passage and stateroom tickets delivered by special messenger.
10-Ride Family Books, $15. ($1.50 per trip.)
Write for particulars regarding beautiful Day sail on Fourth of July and Sundays.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

Iron Steamboat Co
CONEY ISLAND
LEAVE WEST 129TH STREET.
9:00, 9:40, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 12:30, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15, 6:30, 7:30, 8:40 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) 1, NORTH RIVER.
9:45, 10:20, 11:15 A. M.; 12:15, 1:15, 2:00, 2:45, 3:30, 4:15, 5:00, 6:00, 6:40, 7:15, 8:15, 9:30 P. M.
LEAVE STEEPLECHASE PARK.
10:55, 11:40 A. M.; 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:10, 3:55, *4:55, 5:25, 6:10, 7:10, 7:50, 8:25, 9:25, 10:40 P. M.
Trip marked * does not go to 129th St.
Round Trip Tickets { From 129th St., 50 Cents. / From Pier 1, N. R., 40 Cents.

Fishing Banks, Str. "Taurus"
Lv. W. 129th St., 7:20; Pier 1, N. R., 8:20 A. M. On and after July 1st Daily from Pier 1, N. R., only, 8:20 A. M.

TO ALBANY 50¢
The Economical Way
Steamers
FRANK JONES—KAATERSKILL
leave Pier 46, N. R., at 5:30 P. M., W. 129th St. at 6 P. M., daily.
CAPITAL CITY LINE, Pier 46, N. R. Phone Spring 807.

$1 MANHATTAN LINE To ALBANY
COSY DINING ROOMS, STATEROOMS, EXCELLENT SERVICE.
STRS. "IROQUOIS" & "MOHAWK"
LV. FT. OF W. HOUSTON ST. 5.30 P.M.
FT. OF W. 129TH ST. 6 P.M. TEL. SPRING 9226

Central Hudson Line
For Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, from ft. Franklin St., week days, except Saturdays, 4 p. m.; West 129th St. at 4.30 p. m. Saturdays 1 p. m. West 129th St., 1.30 p. m.
For Newburgh and lower landings, week days, except Saturday, Franklin St., 5 p. m. Saturdays 3 p. m.; West 129th St., 3.30 p. m.

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HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co in the World
Over 400 SHIPS
1,210,000 TONS

ATLANTIC SERVICE
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG
Pres. Grant..June 29, 10 A. M.
Cincinnati....July 4, 12 noon
‡§Pennsylvania..July 6, 10 A. M.
Amerika.....July 11 2 P. M.
‡Second cabin only. §Will call at Boulogne.

MEDITERRANEAN
Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE
July 6, 10 A. M.
S. S. Moltke August 20, 11 A. M.

SUMMER CRUISES
to the
Land of the Midnight Sun
Eight delightful cruises during JUNE, JULY and AUGUST from HAMBURG to NORWAY, NORTH CAPE, SPITZBERGEN. DURATION 14 TO 26 DAYS.
Cost $62.50 and up
Splendid service, large steamships "VICTORIA LUISE," "KRONPRINZESSIN CECILIE," and "METEOR."

VACATION CRUISES
SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
JUNE TO OCTOBER
WEEKLY SAILINGS by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days $75
25-Day Cruises $110 and $115
Santiago, Kingston, round trip $75.00
Colon and Port Limon, round trip $115
For accommodations in any location excepting suites.
—NEXT SAILING—
S. S. PRINZ JOACHIM, JUNE 29, 2 P. M.

Write for booklet of any cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 1900 Rector.
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Vacations On the Ocean
On finest coastwise steamers in the world, with direct connections to all famous resorts of the Southwest and Pacific Coast.
5 to 21 DAYS
Attractive vacation voyages at $32 to $75, including meals and accommodations on steamers. Don't decide before visiting
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290 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
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Piers 36 & 45 North River, New York. 36

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THE WORLD'S GREAT GARDEN
BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AYRES & ROSARIO.
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month. For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents, 301 Produce Exchange, New York.

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CUNARD
Express Steamers' Temporary Change of Sailing Date
For the convenience and comfort of its passengers to London and beyond, The Cunard Line has decided to sail its Express Steamers (Wednesday Service) at 5 P. M. Tuesday so long as they continue on the present extreme southerly track.
The Fastest Steamers in the World

Mauretania July 2, 5 P. M. / July 23, 5 P. M. Aug. 20 5 P. M.
Lusitania July 16, 5 P. M. / Aug. 6, 5 P. M.

CARONIA — CAMPANIA — CARMANIA
JUNE 29, 10 A.M. — Aug. 24 — Aug. 13, 5 P. M. — Sept. 7, 10 A. M.
July 31, 10 A. M. — Sept. 21 — Sept. 3 — Sept. 25 — Oct. 5, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown, eastbound.

New York-Mediterranean-Adriatic Service
Calling at Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.

IVERNIA	CARPATHIA	SAXONIA	PANNONIA
July 3	a July 18	Aug. 1	a b Aug. 8
Aug. 22	a Sept. 5	Sept. 19	a b Sept. 26

a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. Quotations furnished for any Tours.

WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
NOVEMBER TO MARCH.
Round the World Trips, $535. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N.Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
SUMMER SAILINGS
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
SAILINGS AT 10 A.M.

Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	July 2	July 30 Sept. 3 Oct.	1
Berlin	July 6	Aug 17	
Kronprinzessin Cecilie	July 9	Aug. 6 Sept. 10 Oct.	8
George Washington	July 13	Aug. 10 Sept. 5 Oct.	3
Kronprinz Wilhelm	July 16	Aug. 20 Sept. 17 Oct.	15
Kaiser Wilhelm II	July 23	Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct.	22
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm	July 27	Aug. 24 Sept. 21 Oct.	19

TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE

Grosser Kurfuerst	July 2	Sept. 13
Koenig Albert	July 4	
Koenigin Luise	July 25	Sept. 28
Friedrich der Grosse	Aug. 13	Sept. 19
Bremen	Aug. 31	

The Mediterranean — Friedrich der Grosse July 6; Koenig Albert Aug. 17 Sept. 31; Princess Irene Sept. 7
OELRICHS & Co., Gen. Agts., 5 Broadway, New York

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton **OLYMPIC** Sails from NEW YORK JULY 6 12:00 Noon; JULY 27 AUG. 17; SEPT. 7 SEPT. 28
NEARBY SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

ADRIATIC	June 27, 12 noon	PHILADELPHIA	July 6, 9:30 A. M.
ZEELAND	June 29, 10 A. M.	VADERLAND	July 6 10 A. M.
BALTIC	July 3, 3 P. M.	CEDRIC	July 11, 12 noon

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Philadelphia..July 6 | New York....July 20
St. Louis.....July 13 | St. Paul.....July 27

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnewaska..July 18, 9 AM | Minnetonka..Jy. 27
M'n'ha ..Jy 20, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis Aug. 3

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland .....June 29 | Lapland .....July 13
Vaderland ...July 6 | Kroonland....July 20
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Olympic.....July 6, noon | Oceanic..July 20
Majestic.....July 13, noon | Olympic..July 27
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Adriatic..June 27, noon | Cedric .....July 11
Baltic ...July 3, 3 PM | Celtic .....July 18

BOSTON-MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
Cretic...June 29, 10 AM | Canopic.....July 13

CANADIAN SERVICE
LARGEST STEAMERS from CANADA
Montreal via Quebec to Liverpool.
*Canada .....June 29 | *Teutonic.....July 13
Megantic ..... July 6 | Laurentic.....July 20
*Only One Class of Cabin (II) Passengers.

Vacation on the Golden Caribbean

Our low summer rates to Jamaica and the Panama Canal offer a perfect combination of ocean sailing and sight-seeing at little expense.
Summer climate of these countries is delightfully cool and even—from 74° to 84°. Our big, cool steamers are as comfortable as a private yacht. They are your hotel during the entire cruise—not only at sea, but in port as well—and the two days spent in seeing the Panama Canal will be among the most memorable of all your travels. Write for booklet, "Summer Tours" and detailed information.
22-Day Cruise from New York every Wednesday, $110. 24-Day Cruise every Saturday, $115.
Jamaica and back..... $75

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RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
NEW TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER STEAMERS
CZAR KURSK RUSSIA
8 days to Rotterdam 11 days to Libau
$65 upw. FIRST CABIN $75 upw.
$48 upw. SECOND CABIN $50 upw.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.
Benham & Boyeson, G. Freight Agts., 24 State St., N.Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Caledonia...June 29, 9 AM | California..July 13, 9 AM
Columbia....July 6, noon | Cameronia..July 20, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
For new Illustrated Book of Tours apply HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

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†LA VELOCE. ‡ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
ITALIAN LINES 21-24 State St., N. Y.
To Naples & Genoa Direct.
†Oceania..June 29, 11 AM
*D. D'Aosta..Jy. 30, 11 AM
†Ancona..July 20, 11 AM
†Europa...Aug. 3, 11 AM
New, large, Twin Screw Steamers, all outside rooms. HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., General Agents.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours of Varying Length and Price by the well-known Royal Mail Steamer
OROTAVA 10,063 Tons Disp. 5,080 Tons Reg.
FROM 5 DAYS $27.50 UP
Ask for Illustrated Literature
Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets Interchangeable.

PERU-CHILE
Express service to and from Panama by modern twin-screw mail steamers up to 11,000 tons register.
16 DAYS NEW YORK TO CALLAO
23 Days NEW YORK to VALPARAISO
SERVICES TO
Colombia and Ecuador
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
The Pacific Steam Nav. Co.
Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agents
22 State Street New York
Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av., N. Y.
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGT.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 45th St.
*La Provence.....June 27 *La Savoie.....July 18
*La Lorraine.....July 4 *La Provence.....July 25
‡France (new).....July 11 *La Touraine.....August 1
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago ..... July 13
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

RUSSIAN-AMERICA LINE
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
NEW TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER STEAMERS
CZAR KURSK RUSSIA
8 days to Rotterdam 11 days to Libau
$65 upw. FIRST CABIN $75 upw.
$48 upw. SECOND CABIN $50 upw.
A. E. Johnson Co., Gen. Pass. Agts., 27 B'way, N.Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
†Rotterdam.....July 2
*Potsdam.....July 9
†New Amsterdam.....July 16
*Noordam.....July 23
*VIA BOULOGNE S.M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES MARSEILLES, etc.
Weekly Sailings (approx.) Write for literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
IAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia." Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions. Europe, Round World & South America Tours. Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.
Sun rises..4:30 | Sun sets..7:34 | Moon sets..2:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:10	6:12	12:02	11:57
Governors Island	6:52	6:50	12:50	12:43
Hell Gate	8:42	8:40	2:30	2:23

Arrived—Wednesday, June 26.
SS Durango, Huelva, June 5.
SS Cunier, Cienfuegos, June 21.
SS Drumiaurig, Newport News, June 25.
SS Caronia, Liverpool, June 18.
SS Grosser Kurfuerst, Boulogne, June 16.
SS Ivernia, Gibraltar, June 16.
SS Californie, Vigo, June 12.
SS San Giovanni, Gibraltar, June 13.
SS United States, Christiansand, June 15.
SS Cincinnati, Cherbourg, June 16.
SS Saratoga, Havana, June 22.
SS Francisco Ciampa, Seville, June 7.
SS Bowden, Jamaica, June 22.
SS Bellaco, Guantanamo, June 7.
SS Guantanamo, Santiago, June 18.
SS Cevic, Liverpool, June 14.
SS Sallust, New Orleans, June 18.
SS America, Philadelphia, June 25.
SS Campanello, Halifax, June 24.

Incoming Steamships.
DUE TO-DAY.

Ikaria	La Plata	May 24
Manhattan	Antwerp	June 11
Friedrich der Grosse	Gibraltar	June 18
Oceania (Aust.)	Trieste	June 13
Idaho	Hull	June 21
Comanche	Jacksonville	June 24
Bristol City	Madeira	June 16
Momus	New Orleans	June 22
Almirante	Kingston	June 22
Joseph J. Cuneo	Jamaica	June 23

DUE TO-MORROW.

Kaiser Wil. der Grosse	Cherbourg	June 21
Mauretania	Liverpool	June 23
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	June 18
Thespis	Santos	June 8
Philadelphia	Curacao	June 19
Katahdin	N. Brunswick	June 26
Sabine	Galveston	June 22
City of Montgomery	Savannah	June 26
El Sol	Galveston	June 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Baltic	Liverpool	June 29
Philadelphia	Southampton	June 22
City of Baroda	Algiers	June 11
Iroquois	London	June 11
St. Patrick	Algiers	June 10
Mohawk	Charleston	June 27
Panama	Colon	June 21

Outgoing Steamships.
SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Advance, Chistobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Albinga, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chippewa, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
C. F. Tietgen, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Oriente, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins der Naderlanden, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Caronia, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Florizel, St. John's	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Horatius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Uller, St. Kitts	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Tapojaz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Crispen, Para	6:00 P.M.	——
Bowden, Puerta Barrios	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Pres. Grant, Hamburg	——	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	——	9:00 A.M.
Oceania, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Mendoza, Naples	——	2:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Nueces, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Foreign Ports.
Arrived.
SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, at Bremen, June 26.
SS Czar, at Rotterdam, June 26.
SS Cannhill, at Dalny, June 26.
SS Tropic, at Liverpool, June 26.
SS Schuylkill, at Suez, June 26.
SS Washington, at Port Said, June 26.
SS Calabria, at Genoa, June 26.
SS Saxonia, at Genoa, June 25.
SS Saint 'Anna, at Naples, June 26.
SS Forgewell, at Rio Janeiro, June 26.
SS St. Laurent, at Sanlander, June 24.
SS Georgian Prince, at Havre, June 25.
SS Thyra, at Montevideo, June 26.

Sailed.
SS Olympic, from Southampton, June 26, for New York.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, from Southampton, June 26, for New York.
SS Kentucky, from Shields, June 25.
SS Paul Pals, from Shields, June 25.
SS Clan Macleod, from Dundee, June 24.
SS Queen Alexandra, from Algiers, June 25.
SS Clyde, from St. Michaels, June 24.
SS Aiden, from Barbados, June 25.
SS Lothian, from Singapore, June 25.
SS Walton Hall, from Singapore, June 24.
SS Kasenga, from Cape Town, June 24.
SS Kasama, from Colombo, June 25.

Passed.
SS Pretoria, New York for Hamburg, passed the Lizard.

By Wireless.
SANDY HOOK, N. J., JUNE 26, (NEGRESCO)
SS Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen to New York, 800 miles E. 12:34 P. M.; due 2325 S A. M. North German Lloyd.
SS Florizel, St. John's, N. F., to New York, 248 miles E. at noon. Red Cross Line.
SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, (UNITED)
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, 77 miles E. Tampa Bar noon. Mallory Line.
SS Guiana, Barbadoes to New York, 820 miles S. noon. Quebec S. S. Co.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, 820 miles S. 10 A. M. Clyde Line.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, 88 miles S. 8 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Panama, Cristobal to New York, 143 miles S. 9 P. M. Panama R. R. & S. S. Co.
SS Philadelphia, Curacao to New York, 62 miles S. 8 P. M. Red D Line.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, 442 miles S. noon. Savannah Line.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Yokohama Maru	June 27 6:30 P.M

STEAMSHIPS.

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LONDON & NORTH-WESTERN
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CALEDONIAN
Constituting the
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Offer to the American Tourist convenient travel facilities to visit the principal
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Tours, Inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates. Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; wireless telegraphy. Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
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Wednesdays—Saturdays at Noon.
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Comus.....June 29 | Antilles.....July 10
Momus.....July 3 | Creole.....July 13
Proteus.....July 6 | Comus.....July 17
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Louisiana, Texas, Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, California, Oregon, Washington.
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Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
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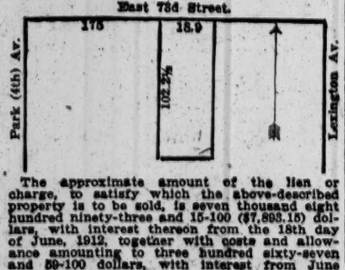
"A word to the wise."

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—JOSEPH SHAEFFLER, Plaintiff, against LOUIS JACOBY ET AL., Defendants. In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 25th day of June, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of July, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that plot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, known by the No. 120 East 73d Street, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 73d Street distant one hundred and seventy-five (175) feet easterly from the southeasterly corner of Park Avenue or 4th Avenue, and 73d Street; thence southerly and parallel with said Park or 4th Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two and a half (2½) inches to the centre line of the block between 72d and 73d Streets; thence easterly along the centre line and parallel with 73d Street eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches; thence northerly and parallel with the said Park or 4th Avenue one hundred and two (102) feet two and a half (2½) inches to the south side of 73d Street; thence westerly along the said south side of 73d Street eighteen (18) feet nine (9) inches to the point or place of beginning—the easterly and westerly line being party walls. Being the same property conveyed to Ida Kassel, one of the parties herein, by Abraham Kassel, one of the parties herein, by deed bearing date the 15th day of August, 1910, and being the same property theretofore conveyed to the said Abraham Kassel by Leopold Stern and Eva L., his wife, by deed bearing date March 23d, 1906, and recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on April 23, 1906, in Liber 84 of Conveyances, Section 6, Block 1,407, at page 389.
Dated New York, June 26th, 1912.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.
STEINER & PETERSEN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 120 East 73d Street.

East 73d Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is seven thousand eight hundred ninety-three and 15-100 ($7,893.15) dollars, with interest thereon from the 18th day of June, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to three hundred sixty-seven and 50-100 dollars, with interest from June 25th, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is eight hundred fifty and 66-100 ($850.66) dollars and interest. The above premises will be sold subject to three mortgages aggregating $50,000, with accrued interest on $20,000 at 4½ per cent. from Jan. 1, 1912; and accrued interest on $10,000 at 6 per cent. from Jan. 1, 1912. Also subject to any of facts that an accurate survey would show.
Dated New York, June 26th, 1912.
EDWARD L. PARRIS, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUGGENHEIM, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Benjamin Guggenheim, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of their attorneys, Seligman & Seligman, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of December, 1912.
Dated New York, the 26d day of May, 1912.
DANIEL GUGGENHEIM,
ISAAC GUGGENHEIM,
MORRIS GUGGENHEIM, Executors.
SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Mary E. Wood, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Richard G. Babbage, Room 1415, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of July next.
Dated New York, the 8th day of January, 1912.
BLANCHE E. VALENTINE,
IRENE E. STORM,
Executrices.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Catskill Mountains.

THE
Catskill Mountains
noted for picturesque and romantic scenery. The glorious air, the magnificent views and comfortable accommodations are a great attraction in this mountain region, which is a paradise for children and a sanitarium for everybody.
THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.
in connection with West Shore Railroad form the only all rail through car line between New York and all points in this famous mountain region.
Also Direct Connection with DAY LINE STEAMERS at KINGSTON POINT.
THE RIP VAN WINKLE FLYER leaves New York via West Shore R. R., Cortlandt St. Ferry, 12:40 P. M. daily except Sunday.
The summer time schedule for season of 1912 is now in effect.
An illustrated Book with map of the Catskills and list of hotels and boarding houses will be sent free on receipt of 6 cents postage.
N. A. SIMS,
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Hotel Kaaterskill
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Direct parlor car service to Hotel Grounds. Leased to H. S. Downs and George A. Richards.
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Two concerts daily by a Symphony Orchestra. Special rate for families. Transient rates, $4 per day up. For reservations address HARRISON S. DOWNS or GEO. A. RICHARDS, Hotel Kaaterskill, Kaaterskill P. O., N. Y.

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Summer guests accommodated at Mrs. O'Neil's, Byron Place, Highland, N. Y.; five minutes' walk from village car; rates $10 up.

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Dean House
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Old established Summer Resort, pleasantly located, commodious lawns, running to lake; fine shade trees; perfectly healthy. Booklet.
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Also Montclair Hotel, Montclair, N. J.

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THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
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There's plenty of recreation and amusement for the young, and every convenience for healthful rest for the more elderly.
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The Suburban Development of the
Sage Foundation Homes Company
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Rates from $11 to $18 per week, including meals.
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Refined Amusement Amid Refined Surroundings
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Rooms en suite, with hot and cold sea water baths. Elevator from street level. $2.50 daily and up. Special weekly rates. Auto coach meets trains. Capacity, 500. Write for booklet. COOPER & LEEDS, Owners and Props.

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THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Relatively low barometric pressure over the East Gulf States has been attended by scattered rains in that region, the South Atlantic States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley. Scattering showers are also reported from the North Atlantic States and the North Pacific Coast.

With these exceptions the weather remained generally fair during the last twenty-four hours throughout the country.

High barometric pressure over the Great Lakes has been attended by somewhat cooler weather in that region, the upper Mississippi Valley, Northern New England, and northern New York.

Except for unsettled conditions Thursday and Friday in the South Atlantic and East Gulf States and the Ohio Valley, the weather will be generally fair throughout the country. Temperature will be somewhat lower Thursday in the North Atlantic States, but it will continue high over the West.

Winds along the New England Coast will be light to moderate north; Middle Atlantic Coast, light variable; South Atlantic Coast, light variable, mostly south.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have moderate north and northwest winds and generally fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Probably fair Thursday, cooler in south portion. Friday, fair; light north winds.

Southern New England—Fair and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; light north winds.

New Jersey—Overcast and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; light, variable winds.

Western New York—Generally fair Thursday and Friday; light east winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; light, variable winds.

Northern New England—Fair and somewhat cooler Thursday. Friday fair; light north winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	62	67	4 P. M.	72	85
6 A. M.	63	68	6 P. M.	69	83
9 A. M.	63	75	9 P. M.	67	80
12 M.	70	79	12 P. M.	66	79

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 67; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 71.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 72; at 8 P. M. it was 82; maximum temperature, 84 degrees, at 1:40 P. M.; minimum, 67 degrees, at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 86 per cent., at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

	Damage.
A. M.	
12:05—53 Manhattan St.; Clancy & Co.;	
	trifling
9:00—2,066 1st Av.; Peter Beckor	$500
9:50—1,516 Book Av.; Isidor Rosenstuck	$500
11:55—1,323 2d Av.; Phillip Rich	$5
P. M.	
12:46—526 E. 120th St.; Jacob Hodson	Slight
1:10—825 Greenwich St.; Kate Foran	Trifling
2:20—61 7th St.; Harry Rubin	$200
3:35—309 E. 118th St.; F. Brisilor	Trifling
4:30—100 Norfolk St.; Abe Kriegel	Trifling
4:35—53 E. 109th St.; Louis Rocco	$250
5:15—261st St. and Spencer Av.; M. Dee, auto	$2,000
5:45—136 Norfolk St.; Samuel Berl	$5
8:15—9 E. 113th St.; Morris Fals	$50
8:30—1,500 Park Av.; Joseph Levine	Slight
10:30—790 Riverside Drive; A. M. Lamport	$10
11:10—104 Pitt St.; Bertha Wang	$10
11:45—215 Sullivan St.; Mary Canco	Not given
11:55—1,284 Amsterdam Av.; Morris Schleichner	$100

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to Anthony J. Barrett, Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

BACON, AMANDA LAURA, (died April 21, 1910;) net personalty, $5,577.98.

BAFFREY, VICTOR, (died July 13, 1911;) net personalty, $14,176.60.

BENEDICT, MARTHA ROE, (died July 10, 1911;) net personalty, $11,453.74.

BLANEY, ANTOINETTE H., (died Jan. 23, 1912;) net personalty, $24,902.25.

BOYLE, ANNA A., (died Nov. 18, 1911;) realty, interest in land at Woodside, $3,750; net realty and personalty, $15,195.29.

BRAINERD, CEPHAS, (died Dec. 16, 1910;) assets, $21,399; liabilities, $21,440.

CARPENTER, RICHARD E., (died Nov. 6, 1906;) assets, $14,450; liabilities, $15,252.

CLARK, FANNIE A., (died May 15, 1911;) net personalty, $1,530.

COWDREY, FRANCIS H., (died June 10, 1905;) net personalty, $774.05.

FISK, ANNA C., (died Dec. 26, 1911;) net personalty from sale of one United States Steel Corporation bond, $1,010; 15 shares American Locomotive Company preferred, $1,567.

HAVILAND, ISABELLA, (died July 24, 1900;) net personalty, $13,402.65.

HADDOX, GEORGE W., (died Nov. 10, 1910;) realty, 544 Second Avenue, $13,000, less mortgage of $11,500; net realty and personalty, $1,517.45.

HEAD, FREDERICK A., (died March 19, 1911;) net personalty $84,251.29. Supplementary report.

KEMP, CHARLES D., (died May 15, 1908;) realty, east side of Madison Avenue, near Percy Street, Flushing, $4,500; net realty and personalty, $5,200.51.

LEWINSON, ALBERT, (died Oct. 12, 1911;) realty, 1,985 Second Avenue, $30,000, less mortgage of $20,000; net realty and personalty, $21,646.36.

McSTRAVICK, Annie, (died Aug. 16, 1910;) net personalty, $6,643.16.

ROSENBAUM, JOSEPH, (died Sept. 26, 1911;) net personalty, $4,410.05.

ROWE, ARTHUR O., (died July 22, 1911;) assets, $1,832; liabilities, $2,425.

SCHMIDT, DOROTHEA, (died Oct. 5, 1911;) net personalty, $4,926.11.

SCHWARTING, METTA ANNA GESIENA, (died Aug. 29, 1910;) realty, 11, 12, 13, and 14, Block 12, Yonkers, $5,000, less mortgage of $3,075; net personalty, $3,702.

SHEFFIELD, NELSON M., (died March 28, 1907;) net personalty, $44,769.89, including 7,000 shares Bay State Gas, $1,120; 500 shares Brooklyn Rapid Transit, $4,080; 100 shares Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., $3,350; 100 shares Havana Tobacco Co., $1,200; 80 shares Southern Railway, $1,720; 100 shares Central Leather Co., $2,878; 40 shares Copper Range, $3,200; 50 shares Detroit Times, $3,000; 194 shares N. M. Sheffield Special Agency, $9,700.

SCHMITT, ADAM, (died Feb. 2, 1912;) realty, 2,044 Third Avenue, $18,000; 428 East 146th Street, $5,800; net realty and personalty, $30,135.

SCHWEIZER, FREDERICK W., (died Aug. 7, 1904;) net personalty, $2,808.29.

SPIELMAN, ANNA, (died Nov. 23, 1911;) net personalty, $4,456.61.

SUCHY, FRANZ, (died Aug. 20, 1911;) realty, 417 East 147th Street, $23,000; property on east side of Haight Street, north of Walker Street, $24,000; net realty and personalty, $72,824.90.

STEPHENSON, CAROLINE L. F., (died Sept. 29, 1910;) net personalty, $7,610.90.

WEBBER, BRUNO, (died June 28, 1909;) one-half interest in 243 East Fifty-ninth Street, $13,000, less mortgage of $7,416; net realty and personalty, $20,782.78.

ZUMAR, MANNETTE, (died May 1, 1909;) net personalty, $152.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BUTTERFIELD, CAROLINE F., (died June 7;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; Jane G. Fayerweather, $20,000; Woodlawn Cemetery, $5,000; Kate F. Thursfield, $20,000; Fred F. Thursfield, $20,000; Julia Trask, $10,000; Edith L. Mason, $10,000; Gladys Park, $5,000; Charles Harlow, interest in $20,000; Hamilton Harlow, remainder in foregoing trust; May Martha Miller, life interest in $10,000; Sarah E. McDonald, life interest in $12,000; Orthopoedic Dispensary and Hospital, $5,000 and portrait; Marion Park, $10,000; Lucius H. Beers, $10,000; Elizabeth W. Doremus, $10,000; Children's Aid Society, $10,000; Sarah Kate Ballard Smith, daughter, contingent income of residuary estate and life interest in $200,000; F. W. Louis Butterfield, contingent interest in furniture, New York Post Graduate Hospital, one-seventh contingent interest in certain trusts and residuary estate; New York Zoological Society, same; Elizabeth T. Kelsey, same; May T. Forsythe, same.

CARTER, ALFRED E., (died June 11;) left $1,500 personalty to Ida C. Carter, wife.

CANOTTO, OTTO TENDLEAU, (died April 20;) left $1,000 realty and $500 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Mrs. Benjamin Albert, Mrs. Emma Goldberg, Leopold Cahn, brother; Emma Cahn Goslar, and Robert.

HAMMOND, GEORGE PETERSEN, (died June 8;) left more than $1,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Julia J. Hammond, wife, and George P. Hammond, Margaret A. Godwin, Annie Finch, Wilbur K. Hammond, Raymond S. Hammond, children.

HASSLOCKER, LOUISA, (died June 14;) left more than $10,000 personalty; legacy of unestimated value to John B. Hasslocker, husband; Woodlawn Cemetery, $2,500.

MENNINGER, KILIAN (died June 12;) left $150 personality to Karoline Menninger, wife.

LUSTIG, ABRAM B. (died June 14;) left more than $10,000 personalty to Flora Simon Lustig, wife.

PECHNER, ADOLPH (died May 18;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; to Joseph Pechner, $350; Montefiore Home, $100; Mount Sinai Hospital, $100; Fanny Pechner, wife, life interest; Celia Pechner, daughter, $5,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

SAMUEL LIFSHITZ, a photographer, living at 107 West Seventeenth Street, to SAMUEL M. LIFSHEY; assumed the name of Lifshey when he came to America as a young man and has since been known by that name. City Court, Judge O'Dwyer.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Commissioner Alexander Keogh and Assistant Secretary J. F. Skelly are in Baltimore attending the Democratic Convention.

The commission has promulgated the eligible list for gardener. It is headed by James F. Burns of 160 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, with a rating of 98.20. The others, who obtained a rating of more than 80, are as follows, in their order:

William C. McCollom, Islip, Long Island; William F. Lang, 700 Cauldwell Avenue, Brooklyn; George V. Anderson, Rosebank, Staten Island; Joseph J. Chamberlain, 30 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn; Harry J. Bayer, 61 Delancey Street; John J. Hoolahan, 99 Washington Street, Flushing, L. I.; James J. Skinner, 277 East 202d Street; William Gleeson, 508 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn; Bernard P. Devers, 428 Eighteenth Street, Brooklyn; James Owens, 460 West 151st Street; Wesley B. Leach, 603 Ninth Avenue, Long Island City; John W. Dean, 556 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn; Frank P. Egan, 1,576 Park Avenue; Jacob Colomike, 1,486 Brook Avenue, the Bronx; Alfred Fritz, 89 Logan Street, Brooklyn; Thomas J. Evans, 259 East 204th Street; Herman G. Pause, 1,850 St. Nicholas Avenue; James McGovern, 6 Windsor Place, Brooklyn; James F. Stack, 1,021 Summit Avenue, the Bronx; William F. Mulligan, 301 East Sixty-fifth Street; William Irwin, 113 Pearsall Street, Long Island City; August Bierwirth, 112 Greenpoint Avenue, Long Island City; Gottlieb Bosshart, Glendale, L. I.; Frederick J. Deverall, 1,138 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn; Adam Breidecker, 158 West 136th Street; David Schweizer, 146 Norman Avenue, Brooklyn, and John Griffin, 119 East 105th Street.

There are forty-six names on the list.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination for the position of unskilled laborer, male and female, in all branches except the Post Office of the Federal service in New York City. Any person desiring to register may receive an application blank by addressing the Board of Labor Employment, Room 318, New York Custom House. Such request must be mailed between July 1 and July 12. The name and full address of the sender should be clearly written. Blanks will be mailed on July 13 to those who have previously requested them. No blanks will be issued before nor after that date. Applications filed later than July 30 will not be considered. Applications from men less than 5 feet 6 inches in height, without shoes, and less than 150 pounds, in ordinary clothing, will be canceled. There is no height nor weight limit for women. Age limits for both men and women are 20 to 60 years. A majority of the positions for men filled from this register are of a temporary character in the Customs Service at $2.50 a day. There are some positions in the custodian's service and other branches of the service filled at from $300 to $660 a year. Deckhands in the Quartermaster's Department will also be appointed from this register.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Probationers qualified as patrolmen appointed and assigned to precincts indicated: M. McKeever, Second; T. J. Reilly, Fifteenth; T. B. Lynsky, Twenty-second; H. D. Bloomfield, Thirty-sixth; M. J. Cullen, Thirty-sixth; O. M. Goldman, Thirty-sixth; W. J. Saffer, Thirty-sixth; L. F. Brancato, Thirty-sixth; J. L. Joyce, Thirty-sixth; J. F. Goldpaugh, Thirty-sixth; D. A. O'Connell, Sixth; H. Lorch, Eighteenth; W. W. Wohlafka, Twenty-eighth; W. J. Burns, Thirty-sixth; W. H. Hartigan, Thirty-sixth; J. Lennon, Thirty-sixth; J. L. Weiss, Thirty-sixth; B. E. Clarke, Thirty-sixth; P. Steiner, Thirty-sixth; D. J. Kelly, 151st.

Transfers. — Lieutenants — James A. Brady, Twenty-eighth Precinct to Fourth Inspection District; William B. Porter, Bridge D to Traffic D. Patrolmen — W. J. McMillen, C. O. Squad to 145th Precinct; J. Watson, 145th Precinct to C. O. Squad; R. G. Kirby, Traffic C to Telegraph Bureau.

Assignments.—Lieut. Edwin J. Dobson, Traffic D, to mounted duty.

Temporary Assignments.—Lieutenants—Richard O'Connor, Fifteenth Precinct, to command Fifth Precinct for fifteen days from Aug. 15; Jeremiah W. Mahoney, Twenty-fifth Precinct, to command Fortieth for six days from July 11; Thomas Donohue, 169th Precinct, to command 147th for twenty days from Aug. 5; Joseph Conboy, 169th Precinct, to command 151st for twelve days from July 20; James Bolan, Traffic C, to command precinct for twenty days from Aug. 22.

Leaves of Absence. — Captains — Edward J. Burke, Fifth Precinct, fifteen days from Aug. 15; Louis Kreuscher, Fortieth Precinct, six days from July 11; John Dulfer, 147th Precinct, twenty days from Aug. 5, (vacation;) Lawrence J. Murphy, 151st Precinct, twelve days from July 20; John O'Brien, Traffic C, twenty days from Aug. 22, (vacation.)

Death.—Patrolman John J. Mahoney, Traffic C, June 26.

Fire Department.

Leave of absence with pay: Assistant Fire Marshal Thomas B. McGuire, Bureau of Prevention, for the purpose of attending the Grand Army encampment June 26 to 29.

Revocation of detail: Fireman Jeremiah T. R. Murray, Hook and Ladder 35, Second Division, for watch duty while on sick report.

Special leave of absence without pay: Assistant Foreman Timothy E. Coughlin, Hook and Ladder 8, for eight days, from June 30.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—First Lieut. T. H. Emerson, Corps of Engineers, to San Francisco and report to Lieut. Col. T. H. Reese, Corps of Engineers, for duty with First and Second San Francisco Engineer Districts.

Major W. A. Holbrook, Tenth Cavalry, relieved from duty at Army War College and join his regiment.

First Lieut. H. Priest, Medical Reserve Corps, to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for observation and treatment.

First Lieut. E. Swift, Jr., Eleventh Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan., to select horses.

Major J. P. Ryan, Sixth Cavalry, detailed to enter next class at Army War College.

Promotions in the Coast Artillery Corps: G. F. Moore from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, Sixty-third Company; R. R. Lyon from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, One Hundredth Company; J. M. Austin from Second Lieutenant to First Lieutenant, Thirtieth Company.

First Lieut. R. C. Kirtland, Fourteenth Infantry, to Marblehead, Mass., to test at factory of Burgess Company & Curtis an aeroplane to be purchased by Signal Corps.

Transfers in Coast Artillery: Capt. J. T. Geary from Seventy-first to Sixty-seventh Company, July 1; Capt. A. Greig, Jr., from Forty-eighth to Ninety-sixth Company, Aug. 28; Capt. R. H. Williams from One Hundred and Sixty-sixth to Ninety-eighth Company, July 1; First Lieut. A. J. Pendleton from Ninety-eighth to Second Company, July 1; First Lieut. J. P. Smith from Eighty-seventh to Forty-third Company, July 1; First Lieut. A. G. Campbell from One Hundred and Sixty-eighth to Seventy-first Company, Aug. 28; First Lieut. R. C. Garrett from One Hundred and Sixth to One Hundred and Twentieth Company, July 1; First Lieut. E. P. Noyes, Jr., from Nineteenth to Ninety-first Company, Aug. 28; Second Lieut. M. B. Willett from One Hundred and Twenty-fourth to One Hundred and Fifteenth Company, July 1; Second Lieut. R. Walsh from Thirty-third to One Hundred and Thirty-third Company, July 1; Second Lieut. C. Newton, Jr., from Fortieth to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Company, Aug. 28.

Capt. J. M. Wheeler, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty on staff of the commanding officer, Artillery District of San Francisco, and assigned to Seventy-first Company, July 1.

Capt. S. G. Hartle, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to Fiftieth Company.

Capt. J. D. Watson, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from Eighth Company and placed on unassigned list Aug. 28, and report to commanding officer Artillery District of Boston.

Capt. G. P. Hawes, Jr., Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Ninth Company and placed on unassigned list Aug. 15, and report to commanding officer Artillery District of Boston.

Capt. O. Hope, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., and assigned to One Hundred and Fortieth Company Aug. 28.

Capt. C. E. T. Lull, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty on staff of the commanding officer, Artillery District of Puget Sound, July 1, and report to commanding officer Artillery District of San Francisco.

First Lieut. J. A. Mack, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Sixty-ninth Company and placed on unassigned list July 1 and report to commanding officer Artillery District of New Bedford.

First Lieut. T. M. Spaulding, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to One Hundred and Third Company.

First Lieut. A. Gibson, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 28, and report to commanding officer Artillery District of the Delaware.

First Lieut. W. P. Boatwright, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty on staff of commanding officer, Artillery District of Key West, and assigned to One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Company.

Capt. E. Graves, Corps of Engineers, to West Point, N. Y., Aug. 27, for temporary duty.

Capt. W. H. Point, commissary to Akron, Ohio, to inspect subsistence supplies.

Second Lieut. C. A. Baehr, Twenty-second Infantry, detailed as member of Board of Officers to meet at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to Military Academy, vice Capt. H. A. Hanigan, Twenty-second Infantry, relieved.

Capt. M. N. Falls, Twenty-eighth Infantry; First Lieut. H. B. Etter, Medical Corps, and Second Lieut. J. M. R. Herron, Twenty-eighth Infantry, detailed as members of Board of Officers to meet at Fort Snelling, Minn. for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to Military Academy, vice Capt. E. G. Ovenshine, Twenty-eighth Infantry; First Lieut. A. M. Hall, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and First Lieut. J. M. Willis, Medical Corps, relieved.

The following named officers of the Ordnance Department proceed to Indian Head Proving Ground, Md., on business pertaining to operations of the Ordnance Department: Col. R. Birnie and Capt. J. B. Dillard.

Capt. F. E. Phelps, retired recruiting officer, assume charge of duties of Capt. J. E. Shelly, Quartermaster.

Orders Feb. 12 relieving Major W. P. Pence, Coast Artillery Corps, from duty at Coast Artillery School, Fort Monroe, Va., July 1, amended to relieve him Aug. 28.

Major W. E. Cole, Coast Artillery Corps, to Fort Du Pont, Del., for duty.

Capt. H. C. Barnes, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to 106th Company, July 1.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps to headquarters of district indicated: Capt. R. E. Herring, Artillery District of Puget Sound; Capt. W. Paterson, Artillery District of Charleston; Capt. L. Turtle, Artillery District of San Francisco; First Lieut. W. T. Carpenter, Artillery District of Key West; First Lieut. T. Duncan, Artillery District of Baltimore.

The following-named officers of the Coast Artillery Corps assigned to company indicated: Capt. W. E. De Sombre to First Company; Capt. F. N. Cooke, 106th Company; Capt. W. H. Monroe, 64th Company; Capt. C. Power, 31st Company; Capt. T. H. Koch, 26th Company; Capt. A. A. Maybach, 15th Company; Capt. F. Seere, 170th Company; Capt. O. G. Collins, 165th Company; First Lieut. H. F. Colley, 106th Company; First Lieut. J. F. Walker, 133d Company; First Lieut. C. L. Corbin, 69th Company; First Lieut. M. Murray, 65th Company; First Lieut. J. E. Townes, Jr., 34th Company; First Lieut. R. H. Smith, 137th Company; First Lieut. W. H. Hicks, 165th Company; First Lieut. C. E. Seybt, 24th Company.

First Lieut. C. R. Snow, Coast Artillery Corps, assigned to command of the United States Army mine planter, General Samuel M. Mills, Aug. 28, report to commanding officer Fort Monroe, Va., for duty until date specified, when he will relieve First Lieut. A. Kimberly, Coast Artillery Corps.

The Navy.

Lieut. E. H. Campbell to the Chattanooga as executive officer.

Lieut. W. J. Moses to the Galveston as executive officer.

Lieut. M. S. Davis to the Cleveland as executive officer.

Lieut. A. B. Reed to the Denver as executive officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Caesar at Newport News; Celtic at Guantanamo; Tallahassee at Washington; Monterey and Nanshan at Shanghai; Hector at Key West; Dolphin at East River; Vicksburg at San Diego.

Sailed—Eagle from Guantanamo for Santiago de Cuba; Rocket from Norfolk for Indian Head and Washington; Du Pont and Blakeley from navy yard, New York, for Newport; Caesar from Newport News for Newport.

The Kentucky has been ordered placed in first reserve at navy yard, Norfolk, Va., July 1. The Alabama has been ordered placed in first reserve at navy yard, New York, July 1. The Illinois has been ordered placed in first reserve at navy yard, Boston, July 1. The Kearsarge has been ordered placed in first reserve at navy yard, Philadelphia, July 1.

Lost and Found

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city—railway stations, ferry houses, police stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels and theatres.

Lost

LOST—On 8:30 R. T. from Park Place, Newark, Wednesday morning, small oblong black covered loose leaf book, containing factory and departmental information. Reward if returned to the Eagle Co., 98 Warren St., Newark, N.J.

LOST—June 25, at or near 76th St. and Broadway, three solitaire diamond rings and one white and one brown and white cluster diamond ring; $200 reward and no questions asked. Ward V. Tolbert, 45 Cedar St.

LOST—Two dress suit cases from automobile, between Pomfret and New London, Conn., June 21; marked "W. J. C." or "M. C. I." Finder please notify William C. Ivison, 12 West 48th St., and receive liberal reward.

LOST—Gold bracelet, containing three lion heads set with diamonds, between Van Cortlandt Park and Siegel Cooper's. Reward, J. P. O'CONNELL, Golf House, Van Cortlandt Park.

LOST—Broadway and Beaver St., ship's register, "Aureole," No. 104,290, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England. Return to David T. Warden, 26 Broadway. Reward.

LOST—Black silk watch fob with gold Masonic emblem, (Knights Templar charm,) between 40th and 37th Sts.; reward. House Manager, 107 West 45th St.

LOST—Diamond heart, three canary stones, between June 7 and 24; liberal reward; pawnbrokers take notice. Box 281 J Times, Harlem.

LOST—Recently, old Roman coin, gold bound, watch charm, valued doubly for association; liberal reward. Room 304, 95 Broad St.

LOST—Lady's black handbag on 8:35 morning train from Riverdale. Return to M. P. Mills, 2 West 45th St. Liberal reward.

LOST—Gold watch chain, going Astor Place to Brooklyn; liberal reward. 994 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

LOST—At Clason Point or Westchester, small black spaniel, female. Please telephone 6829 Bpad or 3742 Tremont.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Near Dyckman St., black and white collie. Finder please notify L. A. Neumann, 206th St. and Bolton Road. 'Phone Audubon 4547.

$5 REWARD for the return of black cat named Jack to 142 East 18th St.

Found

FOUND, June 25.—POLICE DEPARTMENT. Apply 240 Centre St., Manhattan—Quantity of keys, pair of spectacles, coat, shovel, letter, marked care of Michele Avollo, 2,071 1st Av.; quantity of pawn tickets, meshbag containing prayer beads, key, &c.; handbag containing white cuffs, purse, and small amount of money; small amount of money, handbag with monogram, containing purses, drinking cup and a small amount of money and keys. BROOKLYN. Apply 269 State St.—butcher's meat hook, horse, peddler wagon and a set of single harness.

FOUND, June 25.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—Hudson Tubes. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Brooch, cane, gloves, clamps, case, box, steel, money, purse, package, cans, hat.

Business Opportunities

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

PARTNER WITH $5,000-$10,000 WANTED, PROSPEROUS, ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUSINESS; EXCLUSIVE AGENCY; ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES IN GREAT DEMAND; WILL BEAR STRICTEST INVESTIGATION; MONEY FOR EXPANSION. OPPORTUNITY, V 5 TIMES.

A good manufacturing enterprise needs a young man who could invest $600 and supervise the business expansion in general; exceptional business opening; large demand; staple products; thoroughly established; open to investigation. Interesting. 759 Times Downtown.

Fac-simile typewritten letters of the highest quality are produced on the PRINTOGRAPH; we specialize this work and Printograph letters in any quantities. W. BINKLEY, 398 Broadway. Room 1408. Tel. 1647 Franklin.

HIGH-CLASS
FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE.
Must be sold on account of marriage; 14 beautifully furnished rooms, all occupied. Call this week. 110 West 82d St.

I desire to get in touch with a practical man of ability, now employed with some successful concern, to start a new business. "Confidential." N 226 Times Downtown.

Concessions.—Bar, restaurant, candy stand, wardrobe; two barges, steamer; excursion Glencoe Athletic Club, July 21; bids close July 1st, 247 East 126th.

Experienced writer preparing series of articles which will add 100,000 copies to circulation of any periodical. Offer wanted. Address R 53 Times.

Have a patented article used in every home; need capital to market; stand strict investigation; write for appointment. Box T 46 Times.

Have considerable funds; will loan, first mortgage. Also desirable building loans. Private, T 24 Times.

$500 will buy half interest new, meritorious furniture device; on market. N 236 Times Downtown.

Public stenographer offers typewriting multigraphing in exchange for office furniture. T 34 Times.

To Sublet—Office eighth floor New York Life Building. Inquire Room 839.

Opening for man with $500 and services. Fourth Floor, 335 West 36th St.

Business Notices

GOWNS TO ORDER less than ready-made; sheer Summer fabrics, voile, marquise, $30; Irish linens, $30. Mme. Cully, 77 West 47th.

For Sale

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressographs, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Mantels and consoles, all samples, cheap; going west July 1. 343 East 23d St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park Privileges.—Desirable rooms, newly decorated; excellent table; reference; telephone.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; running water; large closets; all conveniences; private house.

54TH ST., 15 EAST.—Splendid inducements; Summer rates; unexcelled residential block, cuisine and service; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST.—Fine rooms with board, $8 up; corner Madison Av.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Corner rooms; excellent board optional; $9 weekly up; elevator.

MADISON AV., 69.—Homelike, Summer environment; hotel appointments and service; Southerners solicited.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Cool, attractive, large suite, parlor bedroom; bath; other rooms; Southerners accommodated.

10TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

26TH ST., 33 WEST.—Desirable rooms with bath; Summer prices; with board.

39TH ST., 49 WEST, (5th Av.)—Heart retail shopping district; walking distance theatres, high-class home cooking; Summer rates; Southerners catered to.

44TH ST., 260 WEST.—Alliance House, "Quiet Place for Quiet People"; single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites, consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathroom, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heated throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms; private baths; house, table, strictly first class; references.

49TH, 68 WEST.—Handsome parlor suite, private bath; telephone; high-class house; other rooms.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Rooms; table guests; first class.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; superior table board; references exchanged.

57TH ST., 337 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; board optional; table board; transients.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

64TH ST., 165 WEST.—Attractive large, single rooms; quiet house; excellent German table; homelike; reference.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath, marble shower; electric light; private residence; Southern cooking; board optional; Southerners catered to.

269 WEST 70TH ST.
Attractive rooms; 'phone; Subway; board optional.

71ST ST., 130 West.—Very desirable rooms; every convenience; excellent table.

72D, 305 WEST—Homelike medium and single rooms; southern exposure; excellent cooking; very reasonable.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Large, single rooms; every convenience; transients accommodated; Summer rates; telephone.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; Summer rates; large, small rooms; private bath; parlor dining; excellent table; references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; Summer rates; table guests; Subway, "L"; references.

76TH, 105 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms in high-class neighborhood; moderate rates; accommodations; telephone.

76TH ST., 129 WEST.—Light, airy rooms; excellent table; homelike surroundings; prices reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 237 WEST.—Newly furnished; parlor dining; excellent table; Southerners desired; Summer rates; telephone.

76TH ST., 238 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior table; Summer rates; references.

78TH ST., 108 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with board; Summer rates; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 168 WEST—Lovely rooms; refined private family; central location; Subway; phone; board optional.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Charmingly located, cool rooms; private bath; generous seasonable table; Summer rates.

80TH ST., 148 WEST.—Parlor floor, private bath; large room, newly decorated; reduced rates; references.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Between Central Park and Riverside; cozy room and bath; references; excellent catering.

82D, 55 WEST.—Hall room with running water, closet; bath adjoining, private family; reasonable.

50-52 WEST 82D ST.
Attractive rooms for business people.
Schuyler 8397.

83D, 44 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; finest table and service; refined family; rates.

83D ST., 23 WEST.—First-class board; suites and single rooms; Summer rates.

84TH, 37 WEST, near Park.—Desirable rooms suitable two, three gentlemen appreciating homelike surroundings; excellent table; Jewish family; 'phone 4588 Schuyler.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Accommodate one or two gentlemen in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access to Subway and surface lines; reference.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; telephone; transients. Southerners accommodated.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable room, all conveniences; also single room; good board; references.

93D ST., 304 WEST.—Choice selection light, airy rooms; Southerners; excellent table. Phone 1732 Riverside.

94TH ST., 138 WEST.—Large, cool room; also single; excellent meals; table board; dinners; moderate.

96TH ST., 54 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Desirable rooms, with good board; terms moderate.

103D ST., 232 WEST.—Handsome, cool rooms, large, small; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests.

103D ST., (879 West End Av.)—Attractive corner room, with lavatory; excellent cuisine; Subway; moderate.

626 WEST 113TH ST.
Adjoining Riverside Drive; large front rooms; southern exposure; lavatory; board optional; telephone Morningside 8136.

113TH, 544 WEST, Near Columbia.—Double, single rooms; table guests; home cooking; Summer rates.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Handsome large and small rooms; beautiful location; excellent cuisine; table board.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Large and single corner rooms, Morningside Heights, overlooking Park; superb view; delightfully cool; celebrated restaurant; rooms $6, $8; references.

118TH ST., 417 WEST.—Newly decorated and furnished rooms; southern exposure; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Finest Summer location in city; close to Broadway, parks, and Drive; beautiful front room with kitchenette; single room also; meals deliciously cooked and served in elegant, modern restaurant; low weekly rates.

130TH ST., 144 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; nicely furnished; excellent house, table; telephone; convenient; reasonable.

123D, 519 WEST, Acropolis Hotel, near Riverside.—Single rooms, suites; board optional; reasonable rates.

140TH ST., 459 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; large rooms; electricity; homelike; unexcelled cuisine; table guests.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractive rooms, bath, all conveniences; near Riverside Drive; references; table guests.

146TH, 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptionally clean; desirable accommodations; excellent table board; reasonable rates.

156TH ST., 540 WEST.—Bright, well-furnished room; running water; suitable for gentleman; Southern cooking.

ATTRACTIVE ROOM; southern exposure; private family; elevator apartment; reasonable; references exchanged. Telephone 6305 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional board for gentleman desiring real home; private family. Sander.

In refined house; single room and board; references. 66 West 82d.

LA PORTE HOTEL, (117th St. and Amsterdam Av.)—First-class apartment hotel; elegant rooms, single, en suite, newly decorated; terms moderate; highest elevation in Manhattan; home cooking.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Ideal Summer home; overlooking Hudson; surrounded by 3 acres shady grounds; 2 blocks north 157th St. Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WEST END AV., 524.—Convenient 86th St. Subway, large, small rooms, with or without board; transients.

Country Board Wanted

GENTLEMAN desires boarding accommodation in Long Beach or Rockaway Park; terms moderate. T 51 Times.

Personal

INFORMATION OF CHARLES E. DODDS or relatives is wanted. Swan, 326 West 56th St.

Other Classified Advertisements on following page.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 16 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Newly, well furnished rooms; Summer rates.

11TH ST., 28 EAST, (Adjoining 5th Av.)—Cool rooms; running water; next baths; large closets.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; board optional; references; telephone; transients accommodated.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished rooms; private house; reasonable.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Hands

JAILED AFTER APPEALS FAIL.

Providence Man to Serve Conspiracy Sentence Imposed in 1910.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 26.—George Roukous was committed to-day to the State Prison for a term of two years for conspiracy to conceal the assets of Young & Holland, who went through bankruptcy proceedings over two years ago.

Roukous, with Joseph Adams and Carroll H. Chapman, was adjudged guilty of the conspiracy charge in July, 1910, in the United States Circuit Court, and was sentenced to a two-year term in prison and a fine of $5,000. He appealed to the United Circuit Court of Appeals which upheld the conviction. The case then went to the Supreme Court of the United States for a writ of certiorari, which was refused. Roukous says his fight for freedom has cost him nearly $25,000.

For the past two years Roukous has been enjoying his liberty under $20,000 bail. This morning he was notified that the Supreme Court had ruled against him and a mittamus was served upon him.

Suffrage Meeting in Times Square.

The Interborough Suffrage Club will hold an open-air mass meeting to-night at 8:30 o'clock in Times Square. The speakers will be Mrs. Robert H. Elder, Mrs. Harry Hastings, Miss Dorothy Coates, Dr. Mary Halton, Miss Grace Raymond, Miss May Donnelly, and a few men.

Help Wanted

The New York Times does not accept Help Wanted advertisements which do not clearly state the character and conditions of the employment offered. Advertisements calling for purchases of samples or cash deposits are excluded. If employment is on a commission basis advertisements must so state. The Times endeavors to save applicants seeking employment through its columns the time and expense involved in investigating misleading announcements.

Female

TWO STENOGRAPHERS to go to Manila, Philippine Islands; first-class passage paid; experienced, intelligent, industrious; good salary; references; knowledge of French, German, or Spanish preferred. T 42 Times.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced glove saleswoman for glove store; none other need apply. M. I. Downing, 504 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Stenographer and office assistant, with at least three years' experience; steady position to right party; good salary. T 44 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because an effort is made to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

A WELL EDUCATED SPANISH YOUNG man, with experience in editorial work and capable of making correct translation from English into Spanish, may find a desirable position on a well-known Spanish publication by applying W. C. Reed, Butterick Building, New York City.

Cloak and suit salesman wanted for an exceptionally strong line of medium-priced merchandise; only those commanding the large office and city trade need apply; answer by letter only. Rosenthal Cloak and Suit Co., 132 West 21st St.

Insurance brokers and men with selling ability; Standard of Detroit; established 1884; now issue monthly payment health and accident policy; every illness, accident covered; highest commissions; would talk salary to few good men. 1,183 Broadway.

MAN, with sufficient acquaintance among concerns requiring printing, to secure me the opportunity of estimating; will be paid reasonable commission on all orders; interview by appointment. P. T., P. O. Box 2,044, New York.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A YOUNG MAN. A young man willing to work hard for $65 a month to sell and collect; single, living at home; residence Hoboken, West Hoboken, or Jersey City; good habits; personality and education essential. R 47 Times.

SALESMEN.—An opportunity to work on commission and build a paying business of your own; steady income; personal instructions given by our successful men. Call, 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., W. Fricke, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN to go to Manila; general merchandise; knowledge of Spanish necessary; fixed salary and commission; references; free passage. T 43 Times.

SALESMAN for Southern territory, to handle line of lingeries and voile waists. R 50 Times.

THE MERCHANDISE BUYERS' EXPOSITION AND FASHION SHOW REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF EXPERIENCED CATALOG ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; A FEW OF THE BEST DISTRICTS STILL OPEN; NO COMPETITION. CATALOG MANAGER, ROOM 1,051, 57TH AV. BUILDING, 200 57TH AV.

WANTED

An A1 energetic and thoroughly competent real estate man of good address, capable of employing and taking full charge of a large sales force; must be thoroughly familiar with New York City and Long Island real estate. Address, stating in detail experience, with references and salary expected, to Manager, Box 38 Times.

WANTED—Experienced advertising sales manager by a publishing house of high standing; one familiar with the advertisers of the country and capable of handling men and arranging system; none others need apply; good salary to proper person; all communications strictly confidential. Publishing House, Box E 147 Times.

WANTED—Thoroughly reliable couple, man and wife, to do entire work of private family, in the mountains; must be competent, have A1 references; good home. Address, stating wages expected, P. O. Box 322, Monticello, N. Y.

WANTED—Young man, 21 years old, of good education and address, is desirous of changing his position; familiar with transportation and general traffic business; best of references. C. S. Crane, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

WANTED—By country club, a young man with fair knowledge of bookkeeping; $45 per month and board. Write, giving age, experience, &c., S. A. G. C., Mount Hope, N. Y.

WANTED—Shirt salesmen, with experience and reference, for city and out-of-town; commission basis. Address N 226 Times Downtown.

WANTED.—An experienced salesman for Middle West for coats and suits; best references. R 49 Times.

WANTED—Bookkeeper and stenographer; experience in builder's office required. Z 80 Times.

WELL KNOWN embroidery house wants experienced salesman for the South; commission. N., 287 Times, Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16 years, good at figures, knowledge of stenography, as manager's assistant; excellent opportunity for advancement to bright young man; $6 start. Box N 238 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted
Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

CREDENTIAL EMPLOYMENT CORPORATION.—High grade office positions for men and women. 203 Broadway, (Agency.)

Employment Bureaus.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers, BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co., (Agency.) STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed & Barton Building, 320-328 5th Av., 9th floor; telephone 4837 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

AT MISS CURRY'S AGENCY, 25 West 42d, are registered excellent servants for private families.

BOND, $1,000.—Old Dominion Agency, 88 West 134th St.; guaranteed A1 colored help. 1119 Harlem.

BROADWAY EXCHANGE AGENCY.—Cooks, chambermaid, waitress, nurses; references investigated. 901 West 111th. 7845 Morningside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, (thoroughly investigated,) want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 214 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 13 West 96th St. Riverside 1856.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Employment Agency. 'Phone 7286 Morning.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied; day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 125th St. 6616 Morningside.

MOISTURE-LADEN AIR MAKES CITY SIMMER

Humidity That Climbs to 87 Mark Causes Great Discomfort and Several Prostrations.

WOMAN FALLS TO HER DEATH

Slips Through Fire Escape When Overcome While Seeking Relief from the Heat.

Several prostrations were reported to the police as a result of the general humidity which prevailed yesterday. There was one death indirectly attributable to the heat. The heavy showers of Tuesday evening left the atmosphere laden with moisture, to the discomfort of the hundreds of thousands in the factories and congested tenement districts. These prostrations were reported in Manhattan and the Bronx.

HAYES, PATRICK, 57 years old, laborer, of 18 Bowery; overcome in front of 324 Lafayette Street; removed to St. Vincent's Hospital.

HANSCON, Mrs. ELLA, 35 years old, of 305 West Twenty-eighth Street; overcome in front of 511 Sixth Avenue; removed to her home.

JOHELSKA, JOSEPH, 14 years old, of 509 East Sixty-ninth Street; overcome at Sixty-ninth Street and Avenue A; removed to Presbyterian Hospital.

SEGINSKY, MAX, 19 years old, operator, of 246 Division Street; overcome in front of home.

The Brooklyn police reported:

FOSTER, THOMAS, 32 years old, of Mills Hotel No. 1, Manhattan; overcome at Ninth Avenue and Sixteenth Street and removed to Seney Hospital.

Mrs. Jane O'Brien, who lived with her son, Dennis, on the second floor of 320 Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, complained yesterday afternoon of the heat and told her son that she was going to climb out on the fire escape to get some air. The young man helped his mother, who was 50 years old, on the escape and then resumed reading a book.

Presently, looking out, he saw that she had slipped through the fire escape and fallen to the yard. He ran into the street, and Policeman Cunningham of the Fourth Avenue Station called Dr. Dugan from the Norwegian Hospital.

The ambulance surgeon said Mrs. O'Brien had been killed instantly, her neck having been broken. It is believed that the woman was overcome by the heat and lost her balance.

The maximum temperature yesterday was 84 degrees at 1:40 P. M., and at 8 o'clock last night the thermometer registered 82 degrees. The humidity stood at 86 at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and at 51 at 8 o'clock last night.

The beaches about the city yesterday were thronged with thousands of visitors. According to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the number of passengers to and from Coney Island and Brighton Beach exceeded the record for any week-day this season. The company was not prepared last night to give out any definite figures, but it was estimated that no less than 200,000 persons were carried over the Coney Island lines during the day.

The police stationed in City Hall Park were kept busy throughout the afternoon chasing away scantily clad urchins who persisted in attempting to take cooling plunges in the basin of the big fountain. At times there was as many as a dozen youngsters splashing about in the basin to the amusement of the throngs of idlers who filled the park benches. The appearance of a bluecoat was the signal for the bathers to seize their hastily discarded clothing and scurry to safety. Pedestrians in Park Row were startled on several occasions at the sight of an almost nude urchin darting in and out of the crowd in an effort to avoid the clutches of clamorous guardians of the law.

Country Board

Westchester.

Edgehill Inn, Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—Summer and Winter accommodations of the very best; fine grounds; tennis courts; suites with private bath; Subway and Central. Miss Mary E. Huntington.

Yonkers.—Large private house, facing Hudson River, near yacht club; can accommodate few boarders; easy commuting distance to city, N. Y. Central R. R., or Subway; references required. Y 121 Times.

Private family (American) can accommodate four or five guests; convenient R. R. station and L. I. Sound; references. For particulars address H. L. Pack, Mamaroneck, N. Y. Tel. 87.

PARK HILL, Yonkers.—Private family have two or three desirable rooms; beautiful location; excellent table. Mrs. Paillard, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y.

Long Island.

THE WOODWILDE.—An ideal home, where city and country meet; select and private; 600 feet private beach, pier; large rooms, spacious dining room or pavilion; meals unsurpassed; 10 acres beautiful shaded lawns; one block from Bay 35th St. station, 45 minutes City Hall; fare 5 cents; now open for guests. 'Phone 269 Bath Beach, Bensonhurst, L. I.

WHITE HOUSE, Whitestone Landing.—Beautiful location, facing Sound; fishing, boating, bathing; extensive piazzas; 30 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. 'Phone 1466 Flushing.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Cool, comfortable connecting rooms, with bath; balcony overlooking ocean; $125 each for season; excellent board, reasonable.

Far Rockaway.—Large, airy rooms; superior table; large piazzas, gardens; two minutes station; $30 weekly for two. Julian, 17 Oak Place.

Private family can accommodate one or two gentlemen with large, airy rooms in cottage at Far Rockaway. Inquire 50 East 91st St.

Rooms or furnished cottage, all modern improvements; finest location in Sea Cliff. Mrs. Leonard.

New York State.

Healthful and Restful.—Pine Forest Park, Berkshire Hills; 2 hours N. Y. Central; beautiful private lake; mountainous; no dust; solid comfort; free from restraints of fashion; simplicity, refinement; rooms in cottages, bungalows, camps; modern plumbing; German-American table; bathing, fishing, tennis; rate, $12.50 to $15. Mrs. Celia Sullivan, care Dr. Louis Rosenbaum, 153 West 120th St.

Flora Creek Farm, Stony Point, N. Y., 1 hour from New York City; best accommodations; beautiful scenery, healthful mountain air; spring water; comfortable rooms; excellent table; German, Hungarian cooking; reasonable prices. A. Megay.

Place for Rest or Recreation.—Milk and rest cure or excellent board; private farm, Sullivan County; tents and bungalows for outdoor sleeping; terms moderate. The Rosemary, Monticello, N. Y.

SYLVAN LAKE COTTAGE, Hopewell Junction, N. Y.—Homelike, cozy farmhouse, where rest and good cooking are supreme; all table products from farm; near lake; rates reasonable.

A well-known vocal teacher will take pupils as student guests at his Summer home, Brookside Park, Tarrytown, N. Y. Address A. H. Clark, Tarrytown, N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD.

Before selecting your vacation resort send postal for descriptive circular. Millair Farm, Walton, N. Y.

Select board in beautiful Orange Co.; excellent table; large, airy rooms; fine location; shade, view, tennis. Address Box 25 Circleville, N. Y.

Rayvella Hall, Nasbrouck, Sullivan Co.—On farm; baths, toilets, gas; $7 up. Illustrated booklet.

Beautiful mountain scenery; large rooms; shady lawns. Mrs. L. H. Palmer, Sugar Loaf, N. Y.

New Jersey.

YOU WILL GO ONLY 35 MINUTES FROM BROADWAY!!! $18 PER WEEK AND UP FOR TWO PEOPLE INCLUDES ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ELECTRIC-LIGHTED ROOM WITH PRIVATE TILED BATHROOM AND SUPERB HOTEL MEALS AT THE ELMWOOD, 43 SOUTH WALNUT ST., EAST ORANGE, N. J. Special rates for families.

Southern exposure; billiard room, palm room, smoking room, vacuum cleaned; electric candles on dining room tables give a fairyland effect; four minutes from station; not a country hotel, but a first-class metropolitan house; why continue to pay same rates in a boarding house with one bath to fifteen people? Take the wonderful McAdoo tube, either from your office door, at Broadway and Cortlandt St., or the centre of the theatre, shopping district, at Broadway and 33d St.; no crowded subway; warm cars; no ferries; charmingly located in metropolitan zone.

A.—THE RIDGEDALE, MADISON, N. J. An ideal family boarding house; one hour from New York; refinement, comfort, health, extensive grounds; table special feature.

SPACIOUS rooms, good board; reasonable rates; all modern conveniences; near trolley station, via Fort Lee Ferry. Mrs. Bingham, Teaneck Road, Teaneck.

BELMAR, N. J., 203 11th Av., (near ocean.)—Modern cottage; good German board; reasonable.

New England.

A.—Private family, having beautiful home, would rent two large rooms, with board, to adults; most convenient location to station and trolley; have extensive piazza, runs, and grounds; also garage. 115 East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

For lease, 232 East 162d St., a three-story two-family brick and stone dwelling; very low rent; extra choice location. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 1,054 Walton Av.

Pianos and Organs

A magnificent solid mahogany player piano, popular make, brand new, at half price; seen at factory. E. E. Collins, 500 Tribune Bldg.

Weber upright Piano, in fine condition; cost $500; sell for $125. 616 West 42d St.

Horses and Carriages

Will sell beautiful horse and carriage; sacrifice. W. Y., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Other Classified Advertisements on preceding page.

ATTACK POLICEMAN WORKING FOR GLORY

Whelpley May Die for His Determination to Rise in the Force.

FOLLOWS SUSPICIOUS MEN

Who Knock Him Down and Beat Him —Had Just Married and Wanted Promotion.

When Policeman Frank Whelpley got married not long ago he decided that he must do something to attract the attention of his superiors, for promotion with the consequent increase in pay had become for him not only desirable but almost necessary. He marched along west Broadway from Spring Street to Bleecker Street daily, but though he kept his eyes open, he never saw any of the numerous thefts from wagons, reports of which at the station house frequently caused him chagrin.

Yesterday he determined, when his tour of duty was over, to patrol his usual post in his ordinary attire and see whether, without the handicap of a uniform, he could not catch sight of the thieves. Their capture surely would result, if not in promotion, at least in a goodly step in that direction.

He had strolled along only a few minutes when three men caught his eye, and something in their appearance aroused Whelpley's suspicions. He followed along behind them while they walked up West Broadway and turned into Bleecker Street. The policeman, confident that his identity could not be known to his quarry, closed up behind the men, eager to see just what they did, and if possible to catch what they were saying to one another. The four were in front of 147 Bleecker Street when one of the men turned around suddenly and exclaimed to Whelpley:

"Who the deuce are you following?"

Before the policeman could reply the men set upon him. They knocked him to the pavement, and there kicked and beat him until he was almost insensible. Quite a crowd was attracted by the fight, but no one came to Whelpley's assistance until Sergt. Goff of the Mercer Street Station heard the rumpus of the fight.

When he ran up, the men took to their heels, and though Goff chased them to Thompson Street, they disappeared in a tenement there and the policeman could not find them. He returned to Whelpley, whom he found lying half unconscious on the sidewalk.

Goff helped the injured man to the Mercer Street Station, and there, as Whelpley was trying to tell what had happened to him, he fell unconscious on the floor. Dr. Edward Donlon, the Police Surgeon, and Dr. Hand, from St. Vincent's Hospital, were called. They decided that Whelpley had concussion of the brain, possibly a fracture of the skull, and severe injuries from the beating he had received.

Dr. Hand hurried him to St. Vincent's Hospital, where Father Sullivan of St. Ann's Church, a police chaplain, gave him the last rites of the Church. According to the doctors at the hospital, Whelpley's condition is so serious that he may die.

Detectives from the Mercer Street Station and from the Macdougal Street Station, to which Whelpley is attached, set out last night to trace the men who had beaten the policeman, but Whelpley could give them only a poor description of his assailants to go by.

FOSTER GUILTY OF ASSAULT.

Aged Man Accuses Driver of Automobile in Which Five Were Drowned.

TRENTON, N. J., June 26.—Frederick M. Foster, who some months ago was driving an automobile that ran into the canal near here, drowning five persons, three of them young women, was convicted to-day of attacking an aged man. Foster, whose father is wealthy, was the only one of the six persons in the automobile who escaped death at the time of the accident. He managed to swim ashore, but the other five were buried under the automobile and drowned.

Milton Kurtis, an aged man, who testified that he was attacked and beaten by Foster after he had an argument with him, went on the stand and gave testimony that resulted in his conviction. The maximum penalty is seven years' imprisonment and a fine of $2,000. It is very probable that young Foster will appeal from the conviction.

NEW WALTZ LIKE SKATING.

The United Professional Teachers of Dancing Stamp It with Approval.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 26.—"May I have the next skate?" may be heard in ballrooms next Winter. The United Professional Teachers of Dancing, now in session here, having approved the "Skaters' Waltz," originated by J. R. Schackne of Toledo.

The other dances adopted were "The Stately," a three-step, by Anthony J. Giaconia of Springfield, Mass., and "The Espanola Waltz," by E. H. Ford of Chicago. These new dances were demonstrated to-night at the State ball given by the dancing teachers.

The "Skaters' Waltz" is so called because the dancers take the same position as in skating. The description of the dance, as authorized by its author, follows:

Facing line of direction, lady standing to the right of the gentleman with left and right hand resting lightly in gentleman's left and right hand.

Part 1—Slide left foot forward, count one, draw right foot to left foot, count two, three. Slide left foot forward, count four, draw right foot to left foot without weight, count five, six. Slide right foot forward, count one. Draw left foot to right, count two, three. Slide right foot forward, count four, draw left foot to right without weight, count five, six.

Part 2—Skating steps forward, starting with left foot. Slide left foot forward, bringing right foot behind, count one, two, three. Slide right foot forward, bringing left foot behind, count four, five, six. Repeat both steps, count one, two, three, four, five, six.

Part 3—Waltz four bars of music straight forward.

Part 4—Same as Part 2.

The dance to-night was called a Purity ball, the first one held in the Middle West. It was of interest to the city officials, who are curbing the evils of the dance halls.

'NELLIE BLY' AGAIN FINED.

This Time the Court Imposes a $3,000 Penalty for Contempt.

For the second time since the bankruptcy proceedings against the Ironclad Co. were begun in the Federal Court in Brooklyn, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaman, better known as Nellie Bly, and president of the company, has been fined for contempt of court. Judge Julius Mayer, in the United States District Court yesterday, imposed a $3,000 penalty. In addition to the fine she was also sentenced to twenty days in jail.

Immediately after pronouncing sentence Judge Mayer granted a stay until July 1. He said the stay was conditioned upon Mrs. Seaman bringing up a review of his order at the earliest possible date, and also upon her filing an undertaking in a moderate amount to indemnify the trustee against disbursements and costs of appeal.

In March Mrs. Seaman was adjudged in contempt and fined $600 by Judge Hough.

FINED FOR HORSEWHIPPING.

Mrs. Tucker Whipped Her Neighbor Here Because Penalty Was Lighter.

Mrs. Sophie Tucker of Cranford, N. J., was fined $10 yesterday by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court for horsewhipping Henry Armstrong, at the entrance to the Liberty Street Ferry yesterday.

Armstrong also lives at Cranford, and several days ago got into an argument with Mrs. Tucker over a boardwalk which her husband had built. Her husband died and Mrs. Tucker had attempted to tear up the boardwalk when Armstrong interfered. She called him a thief and Armstrong talked back. Mrs. Tucker demanded an apology, which Armstrong refused to make.

Yesterday Armstrong was leaving the Liberty Street Ferryhouse when Mrs. Tucker ran up to him and again demanded an apology. He again refused and she took a riding crop and struck him four times with it. Traffic Policeman Jerry McNulty witnessed the assault and placed Mrs. Tucker under arrest. When arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan Mrs. Tucker said she had whipped Armstrong on this side of the river because the penalty would be lighter.

WIFE UPHOLDS FATHER.

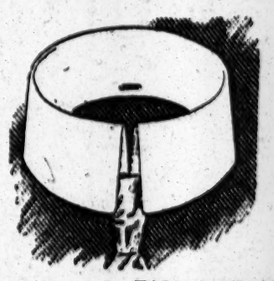
Miss Lushear Makes Affidavit Against Chauffeur's Contention.

It became known yesterday that Miss Dorothy Lushear, daughter of John W. Lushear, President of the North Ward National Bank of Newark, N. J., who ran away on June 12 with Conrad C. Eysoldt, a chauffeur, and was married to him in New York, has made an affidavit to the effect that she is not being deprived of her liberty by her father. It is said that this affidavit will be read to Eysoldt when his counsel files a reply to the return made by the banker yesterday in the Chancery Court in Newark.

Eysoldt obtained a writ of habeas corpus, charging that Lushear was "restraining his wife of her liberty." Lushear alleges that the marriage of his daughter is illegal because she is only 17 years old.

TRY *The* COLLARS

we make; they have an individuality all their own.



EARL & WILSON.

Thornwood—a Red-Man.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Tel. 411 Columbus. MAT. TO-DAY 50c. 75c & Best Seats $1.00. LAST WEEK OF WHIRL OF SOCIETY

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. LAST WEEK TO-NIGHT and FRIDAY NIGHT PINAFORE SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT THE MIKADO

William Collier's COMEDY 41st E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-day $1.50. BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. & July 4. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR

Manhattan Opera House MANHATTAN STOCK CO. 34th and 6th Av. MATINEE DAILY. THE THIRD DEGREE 10c, 20c, 30c

BROADWAY. 10 A. M. TO 11 P. M. ALASKA BIG GAME HUNTS.

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES. 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. 23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Bud Fisher, Clifford & Morley, Walter N. Lawrence Players, Ray Samuels, Abbott & White, Ruth Roche, Francis & Players, others. THREE HOURS OF EXCELLENT VAUDEVILLE INTERSPERSED with Latest PHOTO PLAYS. 4 Times Daily, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Change of Bill Mon. & Thurs. Ax. 8, 10, 15; Evgs. 10 to 25. Come any time.

B. F. KEITH'S UNION SQ. 14 St. B'way. "Le Ballet Classique." Sidney Jarvis, 3 others. Evs. 25c & 50c. Daily Mat. 25c.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"

Browning, King & Co

CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Country or Town Wear

Our Seventeen Stores will be open all day next Saturday, as we always study the convenience of our patrons. For those who are leaving town, we suggest early shopping. We offer you better Blue Serge Suits than you will find anywhere else, as we are probably the Largest Makers and Distributors of Serge Clothing in America.

$15.00 to $40.00

Smart Norfolk Suits.....$18.00 to $25.00
Flannel Trousers.....$4.50 to $7.00
White Duck and Khaki Trousers.....$1.50 to $2.50
Blazers in College Stripes.....$5.75 to $7.50

BROWNING, KING & CO.

Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

Your Opportunity to Purchase a $30, $35 or $40 Suit Made to Your Measure $22.50

The values are absolute.

Such sales as are announced by this house are the legitimate outcome of business conditions.

They require no introduction—no unusual comment.

There is enough cloth to make 650 suits.

They will sell rapidly at $22.50.

It is the fixed policy of our house when we have but a suit length left of any style to close them out irrespective of their former price. That is the only reason for this sale, and to those men who come in time—we will make to your measure at $22.50 a suit that actually has sold at $30, $35 and $40.

These suits will be made for you—fitted to your form by a tailoring organization that gives you personal service. The members of this firm supervise absolutely every fitting, they see to it themselves that every customer receives the attention and care he should and when you leave our establishment it is with the knowledge that you have found your tailor—where you can in the future go with the fullest measure of confidence.

Early selection advised.

PH. WEINBERG & SONS

Nassau and John Streets

"Thirty-four years of knowing how."

LUNA HEART of CONEY IS

THE PLACE FOR YOUR WIFE, YOUR MOTHER, YOUR SISTER AND YOUR SWEETHEART AND THE BIGGEST SHOW ON EARTH

New Amsterdam 42d St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:10. Last Mat. Sat. 2:10. LAST WEEK. The De Koven Opera Company in THE NATION'S LIGHT OPERA. Robin Hood. GREAT CAST OF GRAND OPERA STARS.

ZIEGFELD MOULIN ROUGE (formerly NEW THEATRE—SMOKING.) MAT. SATURDAY, 400 SEATS $1.00. A WINSOME WIDOW. 75—WONDERFUL CHORUS—75

GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris success. The Relaming Farce success. OFFICER 666. With George Nash & Wallace Eddinger.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

GLOBE B'way & 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Open Prices) & Sat. 2:15. SOUVENIR PARASOL MAT. SATURDAY. THE ROSE MAID. Always Cool. Roof Off on Clear Nights.

Steeplechase Fun. CONEY'S HIGH-CLASS AMUSEMENT PLACE

NEW—Daily Mat. 25c. BRIGHTON Brighton Beach. Jack Wilson & Co., "Miss California." Gould & Ashlyn, Marshall Montgomery, Lyons & Yosco, Franklin Ardell & Co., others.

PALISADES AMUSEMENT PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Airship Ascension Daily. Fireworks TO-NIGHT.

MADISON SQ. ROOFGARDEN The Big Sensation, Open Air Dancing. Big 3-Ring Cabaret. All Seats 50c.

HAMMERSTEIN'S ROOF & REAL ICE CARNIVAL. 17 BIG ACTS. Daily Matinee 1a Theatre, 25 & 50c.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CONVENTION VISITORS! DINE Where the Discriminating Dine. Cafe des Beaux-Arts 80 West 40th St., cor. 6th Av. UNDER EXCLUSIVE MANAGEMENT OF LOUIS BUSTANOBY, PHONE 2300 BRYANT.

CHICKEN DINNERS.—$1.50 daily, rain or shine, night or day; refined patronage solicited; beautifully furnished, airy dining rooms; grill room, buffet, music; children's playground; amusement; aviation; baseball; fresh eggs, poultry, baby chicks, pheasants, bees, fresh milk. Dining Department, Davis Poultry Farm, Kings Highway, near Ocean Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone 7360 Midwood.

GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE B'way & 43d St. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT AT 8. FRIARS' CLUB FROLIC. NOT ONE SERIOUS MOMENT in a BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT furnished by Geo. M. Cohan, Julian Eltinge, Wm. Collier, Louis Mann, Raymond Hitchcock, Richard Carle, Ward & Vokes, Lew Dockstader, Jerry J. Cohan, Carter de Haven, John C. Rice, Tom Lewis, Jas. J. Corbett, Jean Schwartz, Harry Williams, Wm. H. Macart, Bobt. Dailey, Tom Penfold, F. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., Irving Brooks, John J. Nestor, Frank Coombs, Tom Dingle, Henri Le Bonte and others. PRICES.....$3, $2, $1.50, $1.00

WEST END Daily Matinee. 10c, 20c, 30c. CORSE PAYTON STOCK CO. THE COMMUTERS with CORSE PAYTON.

Columbia B'way & 47th. To-day 2:15, 15c. to 50c. THE MERRY GO-ROUNDERS. To-night, 25c. to $1.50.

FOX'S Theatre, E. 14th. Mat. Daily, 10-20-30c. THE WOMAN IN THE CASE.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

NORTH BEACH RESTAURANTS AT CITY PRICES. Boats from East 99th and 134th Sts. Queensboro Bridge Trolley Also Direct. FREE FIREWORKS Thursdays

BUSINESS GOING ON AS USUAL AT THE

Hofbräu-Haus. THE FAMOUS GERMAN RESTAURANT. Quaintest Place in America. Broadway & 30th St. Tel. Madison Sq.—3207-3208. CHARMING MUSIC—VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL. BEEFSTEAK PARTIES IN OUR QUAINT BANQUET ROOMS. Our rosy-hued Steaks and Chops. Rice-fed Squabs, Milk-fed Chickens—hot and juicy—from the charcoal broiler to the table. Simply wonderful.

Tel., 1480 Stuyv. LÜCHOW'S 14th St. opp. Irving Pl. A LA CARTE TABLE D'HOTE. MUSIC BY THE VIENNA ARTIST ORCHESTRA. WÜRZBURGER HOFBRÄU. Indorsed by the Medical Authorities the World Over. PILSNER GENOSSENSCHAFTS-BRÄU. The FINEST PRODUCT of the Brewer's Art

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Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) Broadway at 29th St. 647 Eighth Ave., at 42d St. 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes,

Sale of 800 Dozen $2.00 and $2.50 Shirts at $1.15

EIGHT HUNDRED dozen—9,600 Shirts—which means many thousand very lucky men, for these Shirts are real $2.00 and $2.50 ones, some worth even more.

A manufacturer we have dealt with for years sold them to us—at a big sacrifice, so they are $1.15, otherwise they would be $2.00, $2.50 or more.

Materials? Silk mixtures, woven madras, Botany cloth, silk stripes; all have soft cuffs—some have detachable collars to match.

All are marked special at $1.15